BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE
Real Estate Brokers.

The Daily Colonist.

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE
Real Estate Brokers.

VOL. LXIII--NO. 112. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890. THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

D. R. HARRIS. N. P. SNOWDEN.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents, Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest. Estates Managed and Rents Collected.
jan15-1yr

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet St, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.

Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

MALLETTE'S ADDITION TO

PORT ANGELES.

This being a portion of the finest land in Clallam County, we need not further describe it. All investors who have followed us for the last two years will know we give good values. The new County Road runs through the property. The land is first class.

PRICES—$125, CORNER; INSIDE, $100.

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE.
mar18

NEW GOODS. LATEST STYLES.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,

97 JOHNSON STREET.

GOOD VALUE. LOW PRICES.
me26

DO YOU WANT

A City Lot,
A House and Lot,
Business Property,
Acre Property,
Farm Property,

—IF SO—

We have a most complete list of Properties for sale in Victoria and suburbs; the Farming Districts of the Province; Port Townsend, Port Angeles, Wash., and other points, of which the following is a

PARTIAL LIST:

2½ acres St. Charles Avenue		$ 6,000
2½ acres, with 2-story house on Gorge Road		11,000
175 acres on Saanich Inlet		3,000
4 lots on Foul Bay Road---easy terms		1,400
2 lots on Yates street		2,500
1 lot on Foul Bay		400
1 lot on Douglas street---easy terms		1,200
4 lots on Menzies street (James Bay)		2,750
Lot and 2-story house on Belcher street		4,500
2 lots on King's Road		2,600
Lot and 2 houses, Yates street		11,000
Lots in Beckley Farm, James Bay		1,000
5 acres Oak Bay Avenue		6,000
1 lot Humboldt street (corner), easy terms		1,800
4 acres and house, Lansdowne Road		4,500
2 acres Cedar Hill Road		2,000
25 acres Saanich Road		5,000
5½ acres do, do		1,000
2 acres St. Charles Avenue		2,400
1 acre do. do (corner)		1,400
2 lots Beacon street, James Bay	each	1,000
1 lot and large house, Chatham street, Spring Ridge--- only $600 cash, balance on time		3,000
1 lot Parry street, James Bay (half cash)		800
3 lots Vancouver and Parkington streets		4,200
1 house and lot North Park street---easy terms		3,500
45 acres Esquimalt Road		
2 lots Fernwood	each	400
255 acres, 5 miles out Cadboro Bay Road		3,200
100 lots Nelson City	each	125
1 block Dallas Road		1,000
28 acres Oak Bay Avenue		25,000
2 lots James Bay, Tramway line		2,200
2 lots Beacon street	each	1,000
2 lots Viewfield, Esquimalt Road		2,750
1 acre, Esquimalt Road		2,000
2 lots Johnston street and Fernwood Road	each	1,000
1 acre corner Richmond and Oak Bay Avenues		2,200
House and Lot, North Park street		3,500
72 acres on Oak Bay Beach and Cadboro Bay Road		
3 lots corner Vancouver and Parkington streets		4,200
House and lot, Yates street } House and lot, Waddington alley }		20,000
4 lots, with new House handsomely finished, betw. Scoresby and Belleot streets		10,500
2 lots Fairfield Estate	each	650
4 lots Cook street		4,500
1 lot Yates street, betw. Quadra and Blanchard streets		6,500
1 lot Humboldt street		4,000
Lots and Acre property Port Angeles		
" " Port Townsend		
One five acre Block, Port Angeles		
" ten " " " "		

We can give you as good terms on all properties as desired. If you contemplate buying Real Estate you cannot do better than give us a call. Correspondence solicited.

IRVING & JOHNSTON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Trounce Avenue, - - Victoria, B. C.
ap4

ROBINSON & CO.

58 Fort Street,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. m2

WANTS.

WANTED!

A COMMON-LAW CLERK. APPLY to DRAKE, JACKSON & CO., Solicitors, Vancouver, B. C. ap19 tf

WANTED—A duly qualified Teacher for the Cowichan School. Duties to commence on the 1st May. Apply W. S. MARSHALL, Sec'y, Koksilah Post Office. ap19-6t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good General Servant. Highest wages paid. Apply 33 Gorge road. ap22-1t

AMUSEMENTS.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.

THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Order of Odd Fellows will be held at their hall, Douglas street, on Friday, April 25, 1890, by a SOCIAL DANCE. Tickets to be had of the following committee:—W. H. Flewin, W. E. Holmes, A. J. Day, G. H. Maynard, P. Dempster, J. Davies, G. Jeeves, Cox, Martin; Sisters—Mrs. Walker, Miss J. Carne, Miss S. Neil. ap20-td

GYMKHANA RACE MEETING,

Saturday, 26th April.

VICTORIA DRIVING PARK, - 2 P. M.

Tickets to be had of T. N. HIBBEN & Co. Extra Tram Cars will run. ap22-6t

VICTORIA -:- THEATRE.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

The 28th and 29th April,

2 GRAND -:- PERFORMANCES 2

Of the highly successful Comic Opera,

ERMINIE,

In aid of the

B. C. BENEVOLENT SOC'Y

Large Chorus of 50 Voices.

FULL ORCHESTRA.

Elegant Costumes and Appointments,

(Made expressly for this production in San Francisco.)

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Parquette, $1.00; Dress Circle $1.00; Gallery, 50 cents.

TICKETS are now on sale, and can be obtained from any member of the committee of the Benevolent Society, or at the leading stores. Reserve seats at Lombard's Music Store on and after Monday the 21st instant. ap18-10t

TENDERS.

Estate of F. H. ROBSON, of Kamloops, in Liquidation.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to Thursday, the 15th day of May, for the purchase of the following undermentioned property belonging to the above estate, viz:

1st. Stock of merchandise and furniture in store, a complete list of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned, or on the premises at Kamloops.

2nd. Store building, including fixtures, and lot upon which it is situated, being lot 8, block 30, town of Kamloops.

3rd. For corner lot in block 4, 100ft x 256ft, (fronting on three streets,) with frontage of 256 feet on First Avenue, Kamloops.

A separate tender is requested for each of the properties enumerated.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Mr. W. C. Martin, at present in charge of the premises.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. P. RITHET,
Assignee of the Estate.
Victoria, B. C., 21st April, 1890. ap22

To Close Out an Estate.

TENDERS

Will be received up to noon of

MAY 1st, 1890,

for the purchase of the following Real Estate in the

CITY OF VICTORIA.

1st. All that house and lots known as 151 Fisgard street.

2nd. All that house and lot known as 39 Cook street, at present occupied by Capt. Benson.

3rd. All of those lots known and described as lots numbers 29, 30 and 31, of the Fernwood Estate.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be addressed to—
MR. CHAS. ELLIOTT,
Care of FRANCIS BOURCHIER,
ap22-td VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to Monday, 5th May, for the erection of a Residence, on a plot of ground facing Belcher street, near Moss street.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ap23 Architect.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEPARATE TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to noon, May 7th, for the erection of a three-story Business Premises to be situated facing the corner of Yates street and Commercial alley.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ap23-td Architect.

TENDERS WANTED

SEALED SEPARATE TENDERS WILL be received up to 6 p. m. of Friday, 25th inst., for building a House on Camosa street. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CORNELIUS J. SOULE,
ap23-3t Architect.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED until Monday, 28th instant, 4 p. m., for certain alterations and additions to two-story brick dwelling-house in Regent's Park.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications can be seen at office of undersigned,

EDWD. MALLANDAINE,
April 22nd, 1890. Architect.
ap23-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, by young married couple, small cottage to rent; or furnished room and plain board and attendance in private house, with or without use of sitting room, must be clean and respectable, terms easy, neighborhood of Moss street, near sea with view preferred. Apply "A.," COLONIST office. ap24

PLEASANT, comfortably furnished bedroom, private house, good locality; partial board or otherwise. For address and particulars apply to Mr. Hawkins, grocer, Fort street. ap23-1w

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN (age 24), of good address and education, desires employment. Address "K.," COLONIST office. ap23-1w

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP to Thursday, May 1st, at noon, for the erection of a two-story Frame Dwelling House on Parkington street, by the undersigned, at whose office plans and specifications may be seen.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

THOS. B. NORGATE,
ap24 Architect, Yates st.

VICTORIA RESTAURANT

Is re-opened by MRS. J. FENWICK, who wishes the patronage of all her friends. Home cooking. Meals 25c.

Corner Fort and Douglas sts.
ap24-1m

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of British Columbia Medical Council will be held in the city of Victoria on the 6th day of May next. Full information by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
ap24-td Registrar and Secretary.

A BARGAIN!

FOR SALE--A NEARLY NEW AND well-finished

HOUSE AND LOT,

On Hillside Avenue, Work Estate,

One minute's walk from the Electric Tramway.

House built on stone foundation and brick cellar.

Subject to a Building Society mortgage, payable on easy terms.

For particulars apply to

FLINT & WILLIAMS,
Real Estate Brokers,
P. O. Box 438. 30 Fort street.
ap23-1w

Special Notice.

WE HAVE

BUILDING LOTS

—ON—

SAANICH ROAD

For $250 and Upwards.

Also Lots on the

Craigflower, Victoria West, James Bay, Cadboro Bay, Foul Bay, Oak Bay and Fernwood, all on easy terms.

CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF FARMS.

Electric Tramway Shares for Sale.

T. G. RAYNER,

Real Estate, Stock and Share Broker,

BANK BUILDINGS, TROUNCE AVE.
ap2

CARD OF THANKS.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, on behalf of the Building and General Committees, begs to thank the "Married Ladies' At Home" for their handsome donation of Six Hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-five cents (614 25), being proceeds of the Ball held by them at the Assembly Hall on the 9th April, in aid of the funds of the Institution.

Victoria, 22nd April, 1890.
ap23-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl about 14 years old to take care of two children. Apply Halfway House, Esquimalt Road. ap25-1w

ENGLISHMEN, ATTENTION!

ENGLISHMEN, their sons or grandsons, are cordially invited to attend a meeting to organize a Lodge of the Order

"SONS OF ST. GEORGE,"

Meeting on Monday evening the 28th, at 8 o'clock, in Wallace Society's Hall, 22 Broad street, between Yates and Fort streets.
ap25-3t CHAS. WILLIAMS, P.G.P.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
2nd April, 1890.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

RICHMOND B. HALHED, of Shawnigan, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Victoria.

WENTWORTH WOOD, of Kamloops, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Yale.

14th April, 1890.

WALTER B. ANDERSON, of Comox, Esquire, to be Collector of Votes and Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Comox, vice W. J. Bentley, Esquire.
ap25-1t

The Shuswap and Okanagon R'y Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on Saturday the 31st day of May, 1890, for the purpose of considering a resolution to be submitted to the shareholders, and if approved of by them, of passing such resolution for the issue of bonds of the Company for a sum not exceeding $25,000 per mile, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada incorporating the said Company, and for securing the bonds to be so issued by a mortgage deed, with such powers, provisions and stipulations as may be described in the said deed, and may be approved of by the shareholders; and also for the purpose of considering such other business as may be brought before such meeting of shareholders.

P. LARKIN, President.
Dated at Victoria, this 17th day of April, 1890. ap25-td

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.

FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC.

Tuesday, April 29, 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by A. VIDLER, Esq. to sell by Auction, at his residence, Dallas Road, all his Household Furniture, &c., &c.

A Grand Piano, by Broadwood; guitar, flageolet, lot of music, music stand, Brussels carpet, easy chairs, cherry table, ambrequin, rugs, hanging lamps, tea table, ornaments, blinds, Indian curtains and poles, side board, table, sofa, barometer, glassware, cruet.

Several fine oil paintings of British Columbian scenery. Vancouver Narrows, taking in the old steamer Beaver, Nanaimo, Victoria, Pitt Lake and various parts of the coast.

A traveller's instantaneous photographic machine, table, chair, and other easels, a lot of oil painting material, double barrel shot gun and ammunition, barometer, 8 bound volumes of the Graphic, Pictorial Europe, side saddle, gentleman's saddle, bridles, bits, spurs, fishing rods and basket, polo stick, mink and bear traps,

3 bedroom suites, mattresses, toilet sets, blankets, pillows, wardrobe, blinds, carpets.

A Model range with hot water pipes and 40-gallon boiler, tinware, crockery, meat safe, lot lamps, tubs, lot tools, axes, large iron water tank, garden and stable tools, etc., etc.

Also, 3 quiet Horses, two will go in harness and one for saddle.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

PLEASURE SLOOP

FOR SALE—FULL-RIGGED, LEAD ballast, etc. Almost new. Apply "P. H.," this office. ap22-1w

CHINESE DOCTOR.

DR. WONG HIM, late (for 16 years) of Los Angeles, California.

Office—4 Cormorant street, next to King, Tye & Co.'s. P.O. Box 320. fy286m

MISSION NOTES.

The residence of Mr. Wells was burnt down at an early hour Wednesday morning. Mr. Wells lost nearly everything. No insurance.

Work on the bridge is now being pushed with all speed, and the buildings in and around the townsite are rapidly going up. CASUAL OBSERVER.

Mission, B.C., April 23.

Left a Legacy.

LAST winter left a legacy of impure blood to many people, causing tired feelings, lack of energy, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, etc. From 1 to 4 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to cure any of the foregoing diseases by unlocking the secretions and removing all impurities from the system.

Keep your Eye on

ABBOTSFORD!
ap23-tf

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.

VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Corner Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA. B. C

LAND FOR SALE.

JAMES BURNS,

INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE.--No. 5 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

Has for sale twelve and one-half acres lying between Saanich and Gorge Roads, and fronting on Garbally Road.

This piece of land is very well situated for building sites, has been subdivided and is now offered for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Some advantages of this property are: Its nearness to the centre of the city, and to the foundries and factories on the north side. It lies between two leading thoroughfares to and from town, within five minutes walk of the tram cars. Church and school convenient. For recreation Victoria Arm is in the immediate vicinity. Within the radius of the electric light. Land high and dry, sloping gently to the south, easily drained, good soil, and in every way well adapted for residential purposes.

For plans and all particulars apply at the office of the

GLASGOW AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,

AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS. mc1

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Gladstone's Speech Disappointing to Friend and Foe.

The Ex-Premier Treats His Subject in a Half-Hearted Manner.

The Cordial Reception of the Queen at Darmstadt—The Railway Porters' Strike at Cork.

MR. GLADSTONE DISAPPOINTS HIS FRIENDS.

LONDON, April 24.—Mr. Gladstone's speech in the House of Commons this evening in support of Parnell's motion to reject the government's Irish Land Purchase bill, was alike disappointing to his friends and his political opponents. The announcement having been made several days ago that the ex-premier would speak to-night, there was a large attendance of members and visitors, and a grand oratorical effort on the part of the liberal leader, which should clearly define his position, was expected. It was observed, however, at a very early stage of his remarks, that he was treating his subject in a half-hearted way, and the enthusiasm of his followers and admirers waned as the spirits of his opponents rose. Mr. Gladstone's references to the scheme outlined by Parnell as a substitute for the government's bill were very gingerly made, and provoked derisive laughter from the conservative bench.

THE QUEEN'S RECEPTION AT DARMSTADT.

The Standard waxes enthusiastic over the cordiality of the reception of Queen Victoria at Darmstadt, which it assumes denotes the complete establishment of a friendly alliance between England and Germany. Further than this, the Standard ventures to hint that a political alliance between the two countries would be more effectual as a means of securing the peace of Europe for an indefinite term of years than any compact that could be entered into by the continental powers.

THE RAILWAY PORTERS STRIKE.

The strike of the Irish railway porters in the vicinity of Cork, shows no signs of settlement. The scarcity of men and the interference of the strikers with the few who are willing to work, has greatly hampered the traffic, which at some places is at a standstill. Not only is it impossible to secure a sufficient number of men to move the accumulating freight; but great difficulty is experienced in the matter of handling the mails. Among those who volunteered to assist in putting the mails on board the steamer Brittanic for New York at Queenstown to-day, were two reporters, a detective, a hotel-keeper, several shopkeepers, and others, who worked with the facility of old hands, and with vastly more energy. It was believed that although the porters would not move the freight, they would not decline to handle the mails; but when called upon they flatly refused to touch them. It was then that the volunteers came forward.

FELL WITH A CRASH.

A number of houses in a deserted portion of Liverpool, fell with a crash to-day, creating a great though short-lived excitement. The houses had been condemned as unsafe habitations, and their occupants, as well as those of many other tenements in the district, had moved out. No one was hurt. As soon as the excitement had subsided, the authorities ordered the remainder of the deserted houses to be pulled down.

EXCITING MUCH COMMENT.

The speeches of his holiness the Pope have lately been increasing in violence, and have excited much comment in official circles in Rome. The Tribune, the government organ, calls attention to these utterances, and declares that the pontiff is the only person who regards himself as at liberty to insult the laws of Italy with perfect impunity.

INCENDIARISM IN PRUSSIA.

Five directors of a company conducting a large hat factory at Guben, in Brandenburg, Prussia, have been arrested on a charge of having conspired to burn the factory buildings in order to obtain the heavy insurance thereon.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH COLUMBIA.

The prime minister of the South American republic of Columbia has arrived in Berlin for the purpose of negotiating with the German government for the establishment of trade relations.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH

In Opposition to the Land Purchase Bill.

He Says the Measure is One Calculated to Make Worse the Relations Between Both Countries.

LONDON, April 24.—The land purchase debate was resumed in the Commons this evening. Mr. Gladstone spoke in opposition to the government bill, being, as he said, convinced that the measure was not only complicated, but that it did not undertake to solve the difficulty. He had been encouraged to hope for a solution of the question by the declaration of Lord Salisbury that the government plan would not impose a burden upon the taxpayers of Great Britain, but he had been disappointed to find Mr. Balfour informing the House that the measure pledged the country to the extent of £33,000,000, without mentioning the possibility of further amounts being added. While complimenting the principle of Mr. Parnell's plan, it was not clear in its details. He sympathized with the object of his scheme; but it required explanations. Mr. Balfour's bill was replete with dubious points hiding.

THE CHARACTER OF THE MEASURE.

Some of his proposals were so objectionable as to justify their rejection. A bill of this kind, he said, ought to be confined to the landlords already in possession, and should not encourage landlords to become a burden in order to take advantage of the enormous bonus offered. The provision respecting two years of arrears also required a justification, which he thought would be difficult to find. He continued his objections at considerable length, and regarding what he designated as constitutional objections, he said that anyone of them should preclude the second reading of the bill. It was obvious, he argued, that

IRELAND WAS OPPOSED

to the measure, seeing that five-sixths of the Irish members were strong in opposition to it. As the government was going to make Ireland a debtor, it was important that they should consider the attitude of the persons that they were about to subject to the debt. If they declined to recognize the obligation it was a wrong inflicted. The government would not impose a similar burden upon Scotland in defiance of the objections of the Scottish members. He also objected to the use of the British credit. The bill, he said, threatened conditions which would shock humanity and create disorder and make worse the relations between the two countries.

STATE LANDLORDISM

implied using troops against tenants; the use of every state weapon in the enforcement of an unpopular law. The bill under discussion was the most complicated one he ever saw. It contained every form of ambiguity. In conclusion he said: "I feel it to be my absolute duty to protest against a principle of so flagrant a character, one so greatly tending to embark the country in immense pecuniary risks, while making the land purchase not an aim in the settlement of the general Irish problem, but appears to plunge us into the deepest of political embarrassments."

Mr. Goschen followed Gladstone in a long argument. He agreed with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in the desire to retain landlordism in Ireland, but the bill did not necessarily lead to appropriation then.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

The Cruise of the Rush.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The revenue cutter, Richard Rush, is receiving repairs preparatory to a long cruise to Behring's sea. Captain W. C. Coulson, formerly of the Savannah, has been appointed her commander, and will arrive in this city to take charge of her in a few days. Acting Commander Lieut. Tuttle stated to-day that the Rush would leave for a cruise in Behring's sea, about the middle of the month. "The latitudes where we will cruise," he said, "are comparatively well rid of illegal sealers and whisky smugglers. In former trips we have kept a close look out out for suspicious vessels, and have, moreover, gone on shore at various points along the south coast, and closely scrutinized the stores and buildings. The south-east coast of Alaska is now becoming the rendezvous for the smugglers. They have a comparatively safe berth in that locality, because there is no revenue cutter there. I think that a U.S. steamer should be stationed somewhere along the south-east coast. The whole country would then be fairly well protected, and the illegal traffic in seals and liquors would soon be knocked in the head."

Sprung a Leak.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The British bark Ellen sailed from Newcastle, New South Wales, several months ago with a cargo of coal, consigned to merchants at San Diego. Advices have been received that, during the first part of March, the bark encountered stormy weather and sprung a leak. She was forced to put into a New Zealand port, where her master sold her cargo. She will not continue on the voyage.

Murdered a Chinaman.

SAN JOSE, Cala., April 22.—Nung Gow, the Chinese cook shot by Walter Byrne, a waiter at the Melville hotel, on Sunday night during a quarrel, died this afternoon. Byrne lies charged with murder.

The Sullivan-Jackson Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—At a meeting of the California Athletic Club, this evening, the board of directors was authorized to offer a purse of $20,000 for a finish contest between John L. Sullivan and Peter Jackson.

For the Seal Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The North American Commercial Co. has engaged the steamer Arago to act as tender to the Seal Island establishment which has passed under its control. The steamer will leave for the north in the course of a month with a full cargo of supplies, and on board will be a board of arbitration of three members, who will appraise the property owned there by the Alaska Commercial company, and arrange the terms of the transfer to the North American company.

Accident to the Wellington.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The steamer Wellington, hence April 19th, for Nanaimo, returned to-day on account of having an accident to her machinery 250 miles north of this port, and put back for repairs.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Cleared—Ship Daniel Barnes, Port Townsend; bark Oregon, Nanaimo.

No Truth In It.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—A despatch from New York, dated 21st inst., and published here, stated that Spreckels Bros'. Commercial Co. had secured for the line between that port and San Diego the ships Frederick Billings and Benj. F. Packard and W. T. Packard to load from New York for San Diego. All the vessels are large carriers and among the best American ships afloat. The despatch also states that the Billings will receive $35,000 and the other two $30,000 each for the service. When interviewed to-day in regard to the despatch, J. D. Spreckels stated that there is no truth in it.

Chinese for Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Ninety-two Chinese who arrived on Sunday aboard the steamer Rio de Janeiro, en route to southern ports, were transferred from that vessel to the steamer San Juan this a. m. by order of the collector of the port. Fifty-seven are destined for Guaymas, twenty for Mazatlan, and fifteen to Panama. The San Juan sailed at noon for Panama. A sharp watch will be kept at points along the Mexican border to prevent any of the Chinese crossing over into this country. It is thought that many of them will leave the steamer at way ports and attempt to enter the United States.

HIS BIG SCHEME.

Ald. Harrison Will Move Toward the Reclamation of James Bay Flats.

At the next regular meeting of the city council Ald. Harrison has a new scheme to present which will at least merit very careful attention. The subject to be dealt with is the James Bay mud flats, which it is proposed to reclaim by the construction of a stone retaining wall extending in a line with the west side of Government street.

The first step in the proposed public improvement will be to ascertain the area of the flats, and notice has been given of a motion to instruct the city surveyor to make a survey.

It is stated by Ald. Harrison that to build the necessary wall and also a brick culvert from St. Ann's Convent to the water, and to fill in the reclaimed land to a uniform level of three feet above high water mark, will not cost more than $58,000. "I have made my plans in detail," remarked the alderman, "and if the council likes, I'll resign my seat and take the contract at that figure."

The reclaimed land, exclusive of necessary 60-foot streets, will, at a rough estimate, comprise from ten to fifteen acres, and the value of this land to the city would be from $150,000 upwards.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Subsidy for the Calgary and Edmonton Railway.

Report of the Committee on the Rykert Scandal.

Inspector Moylan Apologizes to Senator McInnes—No Revision of the Voters' Lists This Year.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, April 24.—After this week the House will sit on Saturdays.

The premier announced this afternoon that the government proposed to offer a liberal subsidy to the Calgary & Edmonton railway.

Thirty-four more bills received the royal assent this afternoon.

The official report of the survey of the Harvey Salisbury link on the Short Line railway shows that thirty miles may be saved between Montreal and Halifax.

A Montreal deputation has urged further amendment to the criminal law for the protection of women and girls.

The grocers' guild is here lobbying against the Combines bill.

A deputation have urged the government to make a display of Canadian products in the different parts of the West Indies.

The report that the governor-general is going to England in May is incorrect.

The Moylan embroglio blew over in the Senate this afternoon. A letter was read from him disclaiming any intention to reflect on Senator McInnes in connection with the Westminster penitentiary.

The Territories bill will not be considered until after the Ottawa election has been decided.

The privileges on elections committee will report that Rykert has not received any money for using his influence to procure the timber limits for Adams; but that his boastful language that he had paid the money to the ministers was reprehensible and untruthful. The opposition consider this a whitewash, and are kicking.

Hon. Mr. Chaplean intimated this afternoon that there will be no general election until the expiration of the natural term of this parliament, on April 15th, 1892, and after the redistribution bill consequent upon the census.

The Franchise Act Amending Bill was under discussion all day. There will be no revision of the lists this year. Hereafter the supplementary lists will be printed at the local printing offices throughout the Dominion to avoid delay.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The St. George Case.

TORONTO, April 24.—A verdict in the St. George case was given this morning, which virtually amounted to a verdict for the plaintiffs. A motion was made for a settlement for the plaintiffs, who ask $175,000. There is a counter motion to dismiss the case. This will be argued on May 15th. The amount involved is $175,000; but this will, under any circumstances, doubtless be reduced. The jury was discharged.

The Quebec Elections.

MONTREAL, Que., April 24.—Active preparations are being made for the provincial elections, and the city is being besieged by politicians. A big Conservative rally was held last night, at which addresses were made by Taillon, leader of the Conservatives; Blanchett, and other prominent leaders.

Mysterious Disappearance.

MONTREAL, April 24.—A young Englishman named Thomas Kiniber, who came from Exeter in the Sarnia about three weeks ago, and was stopping at the Grand Central Hotel, disappeared leaving behind him a large amount of baggage. No cause can be assigned for his disappearance.

A Fireman's Death.

TORONTO, April 24.—During the fire here this morning, Thomas Evart, a fireman, fell through an open hatchway to the concrete floor, forty feet below. He lived only half an hour.

Burned to Death.

BELLEVILLE, April 24.—By the burning of their dwelling last night, Jane Arthur was burned to death and her husband, Wm. Arthur, seriously burned on the arms and head. The couple were about 40 years of age.

The Modus Vivendi.

OTTAWA, April 24.—In the Commons to-day, the bill extending the modus vivendi for another year, passed its third and final reading. There was hardly any opposition. The bill is a copy of last year's act, with few changes. Licenses will now be issued.

Fishing Schooner Seized.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 24.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Abbie M. Deering, Babson owner, Goodwin, captain, which came in from the banks on Monday to land a sick man, was seized for landing and selling fish and buying ice, but on depositing $800 fine under protest she was released and sailed to-day for the fishing grounds.

Fire in London.

LONDON, Ont., April 24.—The premises of J. Chaseman & Co., drygoods and clothing, were damaged by fire to the extent of $25,000 to-day.

Slandering a Clergyman.

TORONTO, April 24. — Mrs. M. A. Dobbin, wife of Rev. Mr. Dobbin, the Presbyterian clergyman who was tried at Brampton for committing an unnatural offence, and was acquitted, though suspended by the Presbytery about the same time, is suing Alexander Cranston, of Abion, for $5,000 damages for alleged circulation of stories injuring his character.

Letter of Thanks from Parnell.

TORONTO, April 24.—Mr. Parnell has written to the Irish National League of Toronto, thanking the members for the vote of sympathy lately sent him in connection with the death of Mr. Biggar.

A Montreal Scandal.

MONTREAL, April 24. — Madame Joseph Masson is suing her husband for separation, and has filed a lengthy declaration in which she alleges that while on their Parisian tour last year he met a woman who is known in Paris as La Countess De Lorne, with whom he has since lived.

A Swindler Exposed.

TORONTO, April 24.—The libel suit of Walker, an English employment agent, against the Evening News for libelling and accusing him of taking fees from Britishers for imaginary situations in Canada, has been decided in favor of the News, with costs. Walker has worked on newspapers in various Canadian cities, among them Winnipeg.

Death of a Hamilton Politician.

HAMILTON, April 24.—News was received here from Los Angeles, Cala., of the death of J. Hamilton Racey, of Hamilton. Racey was the labor candidate for the local legislature at last election. A year ago he went to China as a missionary, but his health broke down and he went to California to try to recuperate.

THE INDEPENDENT FORESTERS

A Branch of This Society to be Started in British Columbia.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, Supreme Chief Ranger and founder of the Independent Order of Foresters of Canada, who spent yesterday at the Driard, left for Vancouver this morning, where there is a branch of his order. Yesterday afternoon he drove around the city, and expresses himself as much pleased with Victoria, her views and her drives, which he considers are as pretty as any in Canada. Before going east the doctor intends to start branches of his order in every city of the province, and for that purpose several deputies will arrive in a few days. In Victoria four courts will be started, and no doubt they will prosper, as several gentlemen have already signified their intention of joining.

The order was started by Dr. Oronhyatekha on July 1st, 1881, and was the first secret society to be incorporated by the Dominion government. Eight years ago there were 800 members of the order, which did not have a surplus, whereas now there are 18,000 members, with a surplus of $200,000. The order gives benefits to sick members, and also buries deceased members. Medical attendance is supplied and incurables are taken care of. Members are also entitled to life insurance policies of either one, two or three thousand dollars each. Since 1881, $500,000 has been paid out as benefits, which speaks very highly for what might be called a young society, although to look at its surplus it could hardly be called in its infancy.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

LACROSSE.

Mayor Brown, honorary president of the New Westminster Lacrosse club, has shown his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him by presenting the club with a beautiful silver cup, to be competed for at the close of the season. The cup stands thirteen inches high; the bowl is handsomely chased and mounted on two lacrosse sticks; the cover is capped by a pair of crossed flags, the whole being handsome in design and finish. The cup will be completed for by members of the club at the close of each season, the competition being for ball throwing at a target at 50, 75 and 100 yards distance, or such other competition as the officers of the club may direct.

THE DIAMOND.

The National Baseball Club has been organized for the season as follows: Captain, J. Huxtable; Secretary-Treasurer, A. C. Anderson; Committee, R. H. Johnston, Ernest Bradley, H. Savage, with the above officers. They are prepared to meet all comers of their age, and are determined to do their utmost to defeat their opponents. So far they are in capital trim, attending regularly to their practice games.

CYCLING.

The Island Wanderers held their first club run of the season last evening, when an encouraging number of wheels were in line. Mr. W. Christie of the C.P.R. Telegraph Co., is the last new convert to the ranks. A meeting was held after the run and business of interest to the club was transacted. There is a possibility of a grand tournament being held here this fall.

HERE AND THERE.

Cameron defeated Quinn in an exhibition wrestling match at Seattle on Wednesday evening, winning the second and third falls.

IN THE CITY POLICE COURT.

A Full Docket Disposed of in Fifteen Minutes, the Quickest on Record.

The city police court dock was crowded yesterday morning with criminals of all colors, the first called being J. Nelson, a son of Africa, who paid a fine of $5 for being drunk.

The notorious Jack Hayes was the next to plead guilty to the familiar charge of "drunk and disorderly." As he lounged forward with his hat in his hand his honor recognized him as an old acquaintance and remarked (with an expression of surprise) "Are you here again?"

Prisoner—Yes sir.

His Honor—Where do you get so much money to contribute to the corporation funds?

Chief Sheppard—He gets a quarterly pension of $24 from the U. S. government, and as soon as he spends that he goes to work.

His Honor—Seeing that you have contributed so much to the city lately I would like to reduce your fine this time, but then it would only go to the saloon keeper, and the city may as well have it.

Prisoner—I've only got $7.50 left, your honor, and I will never get drunk again.

An officer—I arrested the prisoner because he was throwing his money around the street.

Jack was accordingly fined $5, which he paid with his usual good natured smile.

Tom, an Indian, was fined $5 for having an intoxicant in his possession. He paid the assessment.

A Chinaman, who was arrested on suspicion of stealing a watch and chain from a cabin on Fairfield road, was discharged as no evidence was forthcoming.

John Lowry, charged with stealing an overcoat from the Oriental hotel, was remanded for two days.

Sergt. Walker, who arrested the prisoner in the act of selling the coat, said that several suits were missing from different places, and the prisoner had acknowledged selling one to an Indian, who had not yet been found to give evidence.

The court adjourned at 11.15 o'clock, five cases having been disposed of in fifteen minutes, the quickest time on record.

New Books.

Syrlin, by Ouida.

The Little Chatelaine, by the Earl of Desart.

Without Love or License, by Hawley Smart.

A Society Scandal, by "Rita."

For sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Spalding's Official Baseball Guides for 1890 for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Lacrosse Sticks and Balls, Lawn Tennis Nets, Racquets and Balls, for by T. N. Hibben & Co.

CASH prices paid for ladies' cast off clothing. Address ... 2nd door west Broad st.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY

W. H. ELLIS. A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOV'T ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate .....
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States $2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

☞Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

JOURNALISTIC BRUTALITY.

The News-Advertiser is not only pompously conceited, but it is boorishly offensive. It evidently does not know what the words "modesty" and "civility" mean. It utters its shallow criticisms on the Government and its policy with the air of one who believes himself to be infallible, and its remarks on the motives of its contemporaries are vulgar enough and rude enough to make a hoodlum blush. We do not know but that in comparing the News-Advertiser to a hoodlum we do an injustice to the hoodlum, for under his roughness and even brutality there is often a vein of manliness, and he would scorn to do a mean or a sneaking act. But there are contemptible creatures in this world who can hardly speak above their breath and who would be dreadfully shocked if an oath were uttered in their hearing, compared with whom the coarsest and most profane of the rowdies that frequent the bar-rooms and infest the streets is a saint. Pecksniff and Uriah Heep are types of this hateful and despicable class of men, and, if he is to be judged by his editorial, the editor of the News-Advertiser is as artful and mean as Heep and as hypocritical and as plausible as Pecksniff.

The Advertiser not content with condemning the Government in terms of arrogant insolence because they do not see fit to follow its stupid advice, falls foul of THE COLONIST, and, in language studiously offensive, attributes to us the most mercenary motives for giving the Government's policy our hearty and cordial support. It says:

"We are the last to grudge our contemporary a rich feast of funeral baked meats, when we know that it is only allowed to sit at the table of Dives on condition that it performs a menial and humiliating service that even the dogs under the table cannot be induced to undertake."

Such language as this would not be tolerated in decent society. The man who used it would be expelled from any company that had the least claim to be considered respectable, and he might consider himself lucky if he escaped physical chastisement. Yet the newspaper that, without the slightest provocation, uses this language lays claim to be considered a pattern of all the journalistic virtues. We venture to say that the lowest papers on the continent will be searched in vain for a passage essentially more brutally vulgar than the one we have quoted. No journalist who possessed the instincts of a gentleman would think of using it, even if it were to some extent deserved. Self-respect would prevent his descending to such a depth of vulgarity and meanness.

But the writer of the article, if he has any experience of British Columbian journalism, must know that the Government of British Columbia is not in a position to pay for newspaper support. It is much more like a Lazarus than a Dives in this respect. All that it can give a newspaper is a little advertising. The amount of its patronage to a prosperous newspaper is not worth considering. The newspaper which supports the Government of this province must do so because it believes in its policy, and because it considers the men that compose it preferable, in point of ability and character, to those who would be likely to take their places if there was a change. The talk about Government organs and Government pap is therefore sheer nonsense. THE COLONIST is as free to oppose the Government as is the News Advertiser, and it would do so without hesitation if it saw that there was a good reason for so doing. But it sees no such reason. On the contrary, it believes that it is doing the province good service when it gives the present Government its hearty support. It is an honest Government. It is a Government which has no other object than to advance the prosperity of the province, and it does its work as well as, if not better than, any Government of any province in this Dominion.

We believe that the measure which the News-Advertiser condemns in such an indecent way, is a good measure and essentially fair to both sections of the Province. Neither the News-Advertiser nor any of the other journals which condemn it, give any reason that can be considered sound for their condemnation. They vilify Mr. Robson because he is not narrow and sectional like themselves, and they abuse the Islanders because they insist on fair play being done to their section of the Province, and because they have, with good-humored incredulity, listened to the romances that are invented on the other side of the Gulf about the progress and population of parts of the Mainland.

We look upon the opposition to Mr. Robson on account of the part he has taken in the matter of Redistribution, as unjust and unreasonable, and we are convinced that the great majority of fair-minded people in the Province will, before long, be of our opinion. Why, then, should we not heartily and spontaneously advocate the Government's Redistribution policy?

What we have said about that policy hitherto has been strictly of that character. We have neither sought nor received even a suggestion from any member of the Government, nor even any of its supporters in the Legislature. The accusation so brutally made by the News-Advertiser is therefore as false as any accusation can possibly be. We do not say this for information of any one connected with that paper, but in order to place us in a true light before those of our readers who may believe that there is something in the talk which is so often heard about newspapers being subsidized by the Government.

A TEMPERANCE TEST.

It is to be feared that many men and women are virtuous only from necessity. They have not the opportunity to indulge in forbidden pleasures, or they are too poor to be vicious. The speech of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer proves that the virtue of temperance is, to a great extent, a mere matter of money. When times were hard in Great Britain, when it was with difficulty that many British workmen earned enough to keep soul and body together, the consumption of strong drink fell off considerably. This was comforting to the friends of temperance. They began to believe that the people of the United Kingdom were losing their appetite for strong drink, and that the good time when the British workman would cease to spend a considerable proportion of his earnings on stimulating beverages was within a measurable distance. Times became better; work was more certain and wages were higher. The improvement had hardly well begun when the Excise returns showed that the consumption of beer and spirituous liquors had commenced to increase. It became apparent that, as soon as the true Briton found that he had a little more money in his pocket and that there was a prospect of steady employment, he went back to his old habits. He drank to celebrate the good times that had come; wishing that they might become better afforded him a good pretext for taking an extra glass. The beer shop and the gin palace, as of old, claimed a share of his hard-earned wages, and the claim was, after a struggle or two with good resolutions, allowed. The better times justified the struggling tradesman in resuming his glass of spirits and water with his post-prandial pipe—an indulgence which he had denied himself as long as he found that he had enough to do to keep himself afloat and to supply his family with the bare necessaries of life. He was then a teetotaller from necessity, and the hard times did not last long enough to take away altogether his craving for stimulants As the return to drinking habits increased the revenue, the officers of the Customs and Excise departments became a kind of barometers which showed the change that was taking place in the habits of the people. The glass rose gradually and kept on rising, but it appears that it has stopped at a point somewhat lower than it rose two years ago, before the temperance reform began. There is comfort in this fact for the temperance workers. They, of course, deplore the weakness of the backsliders, who could not stand prosperity; but they are pleased to see that the number of drinkers is not so great as it used to be. It does look singular that the Chancellor of the Exchequer should be the first man in the Kingdom to be in a position to tell the philanthropists and the preachers of the change that is taking place in the moral condition of the people. His opportunities of observation are great, and he has under his control an army of observers who have the strongest motive to ascertain exactly the quantity of strong drink made and consumed in the United Kingdom. The lesson that he teaches is the one we have alluded to above, which is that a decrease in any hurtful habit does not always betoken moral improvement in the people. It may signify merely that the means of indulgence has been taken out of their reach. We are very much afraid that temperance is not the only virtue which poverty makes more general. Many of us, who are sternly virtuous when we contemplate the wickedness of the very rich, would most likely if we had millions at our disposal be no better or no wiser than the wickedest and the weakest of the millionaires.

MISREPRESENTATION.

The Times in last night's issue attacks Mr. McLagan, of Vancouver, most unfairly. That gentleman made a very able speech at the meeting held in Vancouver on the 21st. In the course of his remarks he, in reply to what had been said by a previous speaker, alluded to the appropriations that had been made for the Westminster district. This is the coloring which the Times most dishonestly puts upon this part of Mr. McLagan's speech:

"He (Mr. McLagan) holds that the fact of the Government having appropriated liberally in Vancouver's behalf is entitled to the generous, but independent, support of Vancouver, he preaches the doctrine that, in the event of the Government continuing to hold the fort, despite Vancouver's opposition, it will be a very cold day for Vancouver in the matter of appropriations in the future."

We have only to quote the passage of Mr. McLagan's speech to show that this is a tissue of bare-faced falsehoods, and that Mr. McLagan's object was the very reverse of that asserted by the Times. This is the passage:

"It was with regret he had listened to one speaker bringing up this matter of the city being threatened that if opposition candidates were elected our interests here would suffer. The gentleman using that argument, he thought, knew better. . . . To prove to the audience that there was no foundation for such an impression, which he claimed existed only in the mind of the gentleman he was referring to, the speaker (Mr. McLagan) stated the expenditure in this district was the most conclusive rebuttal he could give to such an unwarranted assertion."

"Mr. Queen—Prove it! Give us the figures."

The News-Advertiser, in the synopsis which it gives of Mr. McLagan's speech, says:

"He scouted the argument which he contended was employed by the opponents of the Government, that because the district returned opposionists it could not get its fair share of money grants."

Here we have another witness testifying to the unfairness and the untruthfulness of the Victoria organ of the Opposition.

The reader sees that it was Mr. McLagan's object to prove that if Vancouver sent members to support the Opposition its interests would not be neglected. He did not preach the doctrine that it would be a cold day for Vancouver in the matter of appropriations if it did not support the Government; but he held that, no matter whether the members supported or opposed the Government, its interests would not be neglected. How can the Times expect to be believed when it makes such impudent misrepresentations as the one we have just exposed? From this it is seen that it is not safe to attach any credit to what it says with respect to the acts or the words of an opponent.

Fresh Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery Government street. YOUNG BROS., o4 Telephone call No. 161.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed to sell at the Auction Rooms, Store street,

On Saturday, 26th, at 11 a. m.,

A QUANTITY OF

CLOTHING

A FISHING OUTFIT,

Which consists of lines, hooks, ropes, boats, oars; one boat which will be sold where she now lies on the boatmen's premises close to railway bridge; Mattress, cross-cut saws, a quantity of Tea, and a lot of plunder.

W. R. CLARKE, ap23 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by MR. ELLIOT to sell at

151 FISGARD STREET,

On Wednesday, 30th inst.,

AT 11 A. M.,

ALL THE WELL-KEPT

FURNITURE,

—WHICH COMPRISE—

Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Also at commencement of sale:
One Pony for a boy or girl.
1 nearly new Chatham Wagon.

W. R. CLARKE, ap23 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

I have received instructions from MRS. COUVES, to sell by Public Auction, at the

BROWN JUG SALOON,

Corner of Fort and Government streets,

—ON—

On Thursday, 1st May,

AT 11 A. M.,

PICTURES (some very fine old Engravings). Counter, Fixtures, Mirror, Glassware, Tables, Chairs, Bagatelle Board, Billiard Table, Cooking and Bar room Stoves, Copper Kettles, gas fixtures, step-ladder, desk and a quantity of Liquors, jars and demijohns.

A TILTON-McFARLANE SAFE.

W. R. CLARKE, ap23 Auctioneer.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MRS. ALBERT J. CLYDE,
—FASHIONABLE—
DRESS & MANTLE MAKER
Parlors over Victoria House,
Denny's Block, - Government street.
All orders promptly filled.
P. O. Box 475 Victoria, B. C. api-1m

KELLER & BURRIS,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta, Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Vases, and other Earthenwares,
COR. YATES AND QUADRA STS.,
dec7 VICTORIA, B. C.

MRS. F. H. RAIFF,
(Late of El Paso, Tex.)
PROFESSIONAL MANICURE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., (Front Parlor.)
HOURS: { Ladies, 2 to 7 p. m. Gentlemen, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
jan29

FURS. ROBES.

Bear, Lynx, Mountain Goat Marmozet, Buffalo Robes, and Robes of all kinds and descriptions to be seen at

KIRSCHBERG & LANDSBERG'S,
57 JOHNSON STREET,
Headquarters for Indian Curios
GUNS AND AMMUNITION.
dec7-1yr

Victoria Employment Bureau.
No. 23—TIM KEE—Store St.
Can supply all kinds of Chinese help cooks, housekeepers, etc., at wages to suit. Chinese Guides furnished to Tourists.
"CONTRACTOR."
Labor guaranteed. Telephone No. 580
No charges made against Employers of labor.
ap26-12mo

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
Civil Engineers & Railway, Land & Mine Surveyors.
Plans, specifications, and estimates of structures and excavation prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located.
OFFICE: Room "C," White House (up stairs), Government St. P. O. box 358. f4-6m

HOMŒOPATHIC REMOVAL.
DR. J. HALL WILL LEAVE HIS rooms on Pandora street on Monday, Dec. 2, for the new brick block, corner of Yates and Douglas, where he may be consulted at the usual hours, from 1 to 4 p. m., excepting Sundays and holidays.
my17-tf

PLANTA, NORRIS & ANDERSON,
Real Estate Agents,
TROUNCE AVENUE
P. O. Box 453. ap11-1mo

DR. LEWIS HALL,
DENTIST,
GRADUATE OF PHILA. DENTAL COLLEGE.
Special attention given to frail and diseased teeth. Gas and ether given for painless extraction of teeth.
CRAFT & NORRIS BLOCK, DOUGLASST.
Residence, No. 45 Second st., Work Estate.
Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. ap21

NOTICE TO
Contractors and Others
Just arrived per Bark Archer a large Stock of
PLATE GLASS!
Which we are now prepared to supply at low rates.
Colored Glass, &c., Kept in Stock
J. W. MELLOR & CO.,
m25-1m Painters and Glaziers, 65 Fort St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEW POINTERS!

TO-DAY

The LANSDOWNE HOUSE will display their Spring and Summer Novelties, and respectfully extend an invitation to all to call and inspect their beautiful Goods.

1st Point — SHOW ROOM.

MILLINERY, MANTLES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, are to be seen on the 2nd Floor. This department is in charge of MRS. HALL, whose ability as a Milliner needs no commendation.

2nd Point — DRESSMAKING.

This department is in charge of MISS DONNELLY, and has given every satisfaction. LADIES—for style, perfect fit, and durability, call and see MISS DONNELLY, at Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

3rd Point — In the Windows, upon the Counters, on the Shelves, are to be seen—

NEW DRESS GOODS,	NEW GLOVES,	NEW PARASOLS,
NEW PRINTS,	NEW LACES,	NEW UMBRELLAS,
NEW SILKS,	NEW RIBBONS,	NEW HOSIERY,
NEW VELVETS,	NEW COVERS,	NEW CORSETS.

FULL LINE OF STAPLE DRY GOODS.

4th Point — While we earnestly beg you to call and inspect our bargains, we neither ask nor expect any favors unless we fully demonstrate with goods and prices the economy that lies in dealing with us.

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
LANSDOWNE HOUSE,
86 Yates Street, - - Victoria, B. C.

The Company of the Haras National.
FOURTH IMPORTATION.
36 French Coach, Percheron, Breton Stallions, Just Received, For Sale or to Hire. Very Favorable Terms.
STABLES AT OUTREMONT, NEAR MONTREAL. LS. BEAUBIEN, - - President.
OFFICE: 30 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. R. AUZIAS TURENNE, - Manager.
ap22

We are too busy to write Ads, but we will endeavour to give our customers as good value as usual.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

SOMERSET HOUSE,
61 and 63 Fort Street.
MRS. W. BICKFORD begs to inform her customers that she has added a full line of Millinery to her other business, and hopes by careful attention to the same to merit a share of public patronage. We will make our
FIRST SPRING SHOW
On Thursday, the 27th instant. A first-class English milliner, with six years experience, will take charge of this department. mc23

Bryant's Addition to Port Angeles.
We are offering lots in the above Addition at $60 each. The lots are 40 x 125, and are, without exception, the cheapest in the market.
ROUTLEDGE & CO.,
52 GOVERNMENT STREET. ap16-1mo

JUST RECEIVED.
Two Carloads of Plows and Harrows,
ONE CARLOAD PAINT,
—ALSO,—
A supply of Field Rollers, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Sweepers, Etc., Etc.
NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
S. E. Corner Yates and Broad Sts, VICTORIA, B. C. mar21

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE—Fruit and cigar stand. Apply, "W." COLONIST office. ap2-1m

FOR SALE.
TWO HORSES, ride or drive. Apply 50 Dallas Road.
mc26 A. VIDLER.

FOR SALE
A six roomed two-story house and lot, 60 x 120. For particulars apply at 116 North Park street. mar28-1m

FOR SALE.
House and Lots on Kane st.
A comfortable two-story House with 11 rooms, bath, cellar and outhouses complete, with two full sized lots extending from Kane to Rae street. For further particulars apply to JACOB SEHL, Government st. n24

A BUSINESS FOR SALE
A whole or half interest in a General Store for sale. Inquire of "L.," at the COLONIST office. mar28-1m

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
AS MRS. JAMES RUSSELL IS CLOSing out her business, the entire Stock will be sold at cost.
Embroideries, Laces, Pon-Pons, Briggs' Stamping Patterns, etc.
125 FORT STREET.
ap2

BIG BARGAIN.
Centre Board Boat for Sale.
Length 36 feet Beam 12 feet.
BUILT BY ROBINSON.
A staunch boat in every respect, and very cosy. Will float in 12 inches of water. Price $525 cash; worth double.
W. H. DANBY,
57 Government Street.
P. O. Box 314. Telephone No. 474.
ap2-1mo

FIRST-CLASS
ISLAND HAY FOR SALE.
Delivered. Also about first April next, a lot of young pigs, ¾ Berkshire. Apply to
J. J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Or P. O. Box 302. mc9

CADBORO BAY.
1 Piece of 7½ Acres,
1 Piece of 2½ Acres,
Both for sale. Both lots fronting on Cadboro Bay, and commanding a most charming view. Address P. O. Box 255.
dec17-tf

126 ACRES
Fronting on Cowichan Harbor, with House, lately insured for $600. Price, $1,200 CASH.
W. H. DANBY.
57 Government St.,
Telephone No. 474. P. O. Box 314.
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GERVAS F. WAKE & CO.
Real Estate Agents,
52 LANGLEY STREET.
Property for Sale on Easy Terms.
PROPERTY ON THE ESQUIMALT Road.
LOTS ON FORT, COLLINSON, ALFRED and Henry Streets.
LOTS ON FERNWOOD ESTATE AND Stanley Avenue.
LOTS ON JAMES BAY.
10 ACRES CEDAR HILL ROAD.
27 ACRES WITH HOUSE, ETC., ON Gordon Head Road.
14 ACRES WITH HOUSE, ETC., ON Gordon Head Road.
HOUSE AND LOT ON ALFRED ST.
RESIDENCES ON COOK, FORT AND View Streets.
LOTS ON BEACON HILL.
10 ACRES BURNSIDE ROAD.
290 ACRES PENDER ISLAND.
mc1

NOTICE.
Re the Estate of ANNIE DEANS, deceased, late of Oakvale Farm, Victoria District.
ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ABOVE Estate must be sent in within one month from the date hereof, to the undersigned, to whom all debts due to the said estate must be paid.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Bastion street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Executors.
17th April, 1890. ap18-2w

VICTORIA RICE MILLS,
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
—MILLERS OF—
China and Japan Rice, Rice Meal, Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc., Etc.
ian7

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE
CROCKERY, ETC.
BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM business, my entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains, Cornices and poles, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold for Cash at greatly reduced prices. Also—
FOR SALE OR TO LET,
The best equipped FURNITURE FACTORY in the Province, most advantageously situated for shipping, on Laurel Point, suitable for any manufacturing purpose.
JACOB SEHL,
63 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,
WHARF STREET.
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

REMOVAL.
The undersigned have removed from Yates street to
96 JOHNSON STREET
During the erection of their New premises.
mc25 COLBERT & WARNER.

LOOK OUT
—FOR THE—
Great Subdivision Sale
—OF—
CITY PROPERTY
in a few days.
F. G. RICHARDS, Jr
51 Yates Street.
mar16

GARESHE, GREEN & CO.
BANKERS,
Government Street, - Victoria, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
Gold Dust and U. S. Currency purchased at highest market rates.
Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers, San Francisco, New York and Canada.
Exchange on London, available in parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
Letters of credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

China and Japan
FANCY GOODS.
We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of
CELEBRATED TEA,
Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, Etc.
—ALSO—
PORCELAIN, SATSUMA, CLOISANNE, BRONZE, IVORY, SANDALWOOD,
Hoping that you will honor us with your visit, we remain very respectfully yours,
HANG WO HING KEE,
Victoria, B. C. 31 Cormorant street.
fy 25-12mo

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jsn1-ly R. B. ESNOUF, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20tf

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Langley Street, Victoria.
oc4 1y

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.
Those wishing to improve their Herds should communicate with the undersigned, who has always on hand choice thoroughbred and high grade Durhams.
MORRISON & ADAMS,
mc11-1y Sunnyside Farm, Alexandria P. O.

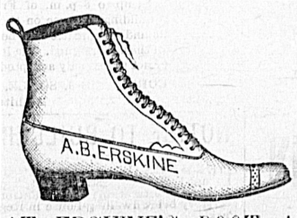
NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between James Hastie and Charles B. Lockhart, under the firm name of "Hastie & Lockhart," has been dissolved by mutual consent. The said James Hastie will continue to carry on business at the old stand, and will pay all the liabilities of, and collect all debts due to the late firm.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 24th day of March, 1890.
JAMES HASTIE.
C. B. LOCKHART.
Witness—H. G. HALL. mc25-1m

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.
Japanese Merchants and General Importers,
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA,
Have received by the S.S. "Parthia" a select parcel of goods suitable for the Spring and Summer. Screens for fire-places, etc.; Paper Lanterns, Paper Napkins, Bronze Goods, more Silk Handkerchiefs, Morning and Tea Gowns, etc., etc.
All kinds of Japan Tea, both black and green.
IMPORTANT---Special Notice.
Having bought the business of Messrs. C. Gabriel & Co., "The Japanese Bazaar," 45 Government street, the fine and varied stock of Porcelain, Bronzes, Screens, Silk Goods, Costumes, Gloves, Corsets, Jewellery, Wool, etc., etc., will at once be removed to 41 FORT STREET, and marked at greatly reduced prices.
—REAL BARGAINS.—
Our great success during the short time our store has been open, conclusively proves the need of a Japanese Store where all kinds of goods can be had at a reasonable price. We are open to supply all Japanese manufactures and produce at close prices, quality guaranteed. Special consignments arranged, to any amount.
MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.
41 Fort Street, Victoria.

LADIES' VISITES.
A SPECIAL LINE OF
Ladies' Lace and Beaded Visites,
JUST OPENED!
These are Samples, and no two are alike.
—ALSO—
FRESH ARRIVALS IN PRINTED LAWNS, AND BORDERED ROBE PRINTS.
THE WHITE HOUSE. --- HENRY YOUNG & CO.

Imperial Fire Insurance Co. of London.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $6,000,000; TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, OVER $8,000,000.
Insurances Effected on all Classes of Property at Current Rates.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
E. D. LACY, Resident Manager for Canada at Montreal. H. E. CROASDAILE, Agent for Vancouver Island, 42 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.
fy1-6m

OGILVIE MILLING CO.
WINNIPEG.
Use Ogilvie's Celebrated Brands of Flour.
"Hungarian" and "Strong Bakers"
The best and most economical in the market for Family and Bakers Use. For sale by all dealers. feb 21

SEE OUR $3.00 BOOTS
LACED AND ELASTIC SIDES.


BEST VALUE
—IN THE—
DOMINION
AT ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
132 Government street, corner Johnson.
m23-d w-1y

NOTICE.
To Real Estate Owners.
THOSE WHO REQUIRE THEIR LAND laid out into blocks or lots of either one, two, four or six acres, will find it to their advantage by applying to
W. E. DEVEREUX,
PORT ANGELES CENTRAL HOTEL.
Parties out in every part of the State. Will only remain here two weeks.
18th April, 1890 ap20-6t

CANARIES FOR SALE
COCKS AND HENS. Apply to
mc23 W. R. CLARKE.

VICTORIA'S
EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA,
PROF. GRANAT,
Musical Director.
Music furnished for Balls, Parties, Weddings, Entertainments, etc.
Apply to the Headquarters, at the London Harmony.
W. J. PHILLIPS,
oc29-6m Cor. Johnson and Broad sts.

CARD
MRS. CHUDLEY begs to thank those ladies who have so kindly volunteered to donate bedding, etc., for the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, and will be happy to receive at her residence any further gifts of a similar nature for the same Institution, up to the 3rd day of May.
Corner of Belleville and Oswego streets, James Bay, Victoria. ap14

J. F. WADDINGTON,
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
NAVAL ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR.
Plans and specifications of Vessels prepared and work superintended during construction or repairs. Agent for the sale and purchase of ships and machinery. Office—Cor. BROAD STREET and TROUNCE ALLEY (up stairs). ap12

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE
Field and Lawn Rollers,
Garden Wheelbarrows,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
QUARRYMEN!—Just received, a fine assortment of the best Drill Steel, cheap. Rollers and Drills for Hire at ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.
ap17-1w WILLIAM POWELL.

SEED-:-OATS
A Limited Quantity
—FOR SALE BY—
BRACKMAN & KER,
125 Government St.
ap17

Manchester House,
NEW GOODS
Just Arrived.
Dress Goods, in the Newest Shades,
Both plain and brocaded.
A splendid line of Black Dress Silks—"Amour Royal" and "Sans Egal." These are the best brands of Silk in the market.
NEW PRINTS,
PRINTED SATEENS,
Embroidered Chambreys in all colors, with plain to match.
Hemstitch Embroideries, the newest patterns in the market, 500 pieces to select from.
Our Silk Gloves arrived to-day,
And they are Splendid.
Jerseys in all colors—a beautiful line to select from.
Blouses in flannel and nun's veiling.
The Newest Styles of Millinery
By Express every week.
This Department is in charge of MISS WADSWORTH, of Toronto.
Russian Nett for Dresses in all colors.
To arrive next week, 50 dozen of the best Kid Gloves ever offered in Victoria. Every glove will be warranted.
MANCHESTER-:-HOUSE
88 YATES STREET.
mc14-6m.

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder,
10 BROUGHTON ST.

THOS. B. NORGATE,
ARCHITECT,
Patent Solicitor and Mechanical Engineer,
70 YATES STREET,
feb14-tf VICTORIA, B. C.

ANGELA COLLEGE
VICTORIA, B. C.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, will
Re-open on Thursday, April 10th
Principal—MISS DUPONT. ap6-1mo

JOHN BOYD,
Importer and Wholesale
WINE AND TEA MERCHANT,
No. 100 Wharf st., Victoria, B. C.
my4

THE -:- DELMONICO
(MONS. E. ESCALET, PROP.)
The only first-class Restaurant in Victoria.
Eastern Oysters received by every Steamer.
Private rooms for ladies and family parties.
UNEQUALLED CUISINE.
Parties and Balls attended.
BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.
Telephone No. 120. 109 Government st.
my7-1yr

The Esmond Hotel
FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTment. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.
my13-tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Tariff Discussion in the Commons.

The Lobster Fisheries Dispute in Newfoundland.

Gen. Laurie's Claim for Mileage from England to Ottawa—The Separate School Question.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 12th, 1890.—There have been some exciting times in the House this week. The tariff has been under discussion for three days out of the four and at no time during this session have able or more energetic speeches been delivered. The lines which separate the two parties are becoming more and more sharply defined. Sir Richard Cartwright was recently in Washington, and Mr. Charlton only returned from there this week. The visit of leading members of the opposition to the U. S. capital seems to tinge the action of the reform members with an American hue, and their predilections for Washington have been amply exhibited in the debate. Whether they desire to provoke commercial war by the United States on Canada or not, their action is eminently calculated to lead to such a contingency. Time and again has it been reiterated this week that the tariff proposals were simply designed as a retaliatory measure on the United States for bringing in the McKinley Bill. The minister of finance, however, clearly showed that the proposals of the government had been decided upon totally irrespective of what the United States intended to do. After one of the usual speeches from the opposition, of the character to which reference has just been made, Honorable Mr. Foster could contain himself no longer, and in a ten minutes' speech on Wednesday night, he clearly defined what the government policy is and the stand which Canada must hereafter take. One notable sentence is worthy of being quoted verbatim, inasmuch as it is likely to be the rallying cry of the Conservative party at the next general election. Said he: "We have been looking for the last 25 years for an offer of reciprocity treaty between us and the country to the south of us, and when at last the trend of events has gone to show that we will not obtain such a treaty, we may as well tread our independent path; we may as well be a country now, and do what we honestly consider to be best for the country through and through, and if we meet difficulties we will meet them like men, but not act the part of cravens, and simply fall down and do nothing." Mr. Foster's speech struck the key note of the situation. His words evidently met with the deep sympathy of those behind him, for the thunders of applause which followed upon his bold declaration evidently showed that in the estimation of the Conservative members, at any rate, the time has arrived when Canada must legislate in her own interest, and not in the interests of another country, where it would be prejudicial to our own people. The opposition evidently intend to fight every item in the tariff, and the stand they are taking will only serve to accentuate the difference between the two parties, the distinction between the party of Canada and the party of the United States; the divergence between the farmer's friend and those who desire to hand over our markets to a foreign country.

THE MODUS VIVENDI.

As already announced by telegraph, the government have decided to renew the Modus Vivendi in regard to the Atlantic fisheries for the coming season of navigation, but the bill which was introduced this week differs somewhat from the terms of the former enactment. Under the Fisheries Treaty Act the fee was fixed at $1.50 a ton, while under the proposed measure the government is to fix the fee. Then the licenses issued in Newfoundland are not to be valid in Canadian harbors until Newfoundland signifies that she will allow the like privilege in respect to Canadian licenses being recognized in her bays and harbors. When the government decided to renew the Modus Vivendi, communications were opened with Newfoundland government, asking if the arrangement which has been in existence for the last two years in regard to the mutual recognition by each country of the licenses issued by the other would be continued, but up to the time of writing no answer has been received. This is thought to be due to the trouble which the Newfoundland government has now upon its hands in regard to the lobster fisheries, the latest reports from the Island being that the Newfoundlanders are almost on the verge of rebellion at what they consider the supineness of Great Britain in proposing to award to France certain privileges in regard to the lobster fishery, to which the colonists claim France has not a particle of right.

A PECULIAR CASE.

The local Grit organ has unearthed what it considers a terrible scandal against the gallant member for Shelburne, General Laurie. The general, it appears, has leased his beautiful stock farm near Halifax for the term of five years, and has taken up his residence in London, England. When he came to Canada last month to attend to his Parliamentary duties he claimed mileage from England, the law allowing a member ten cents per mile from his place of abode to Ottawa by the nearest travelled route, and a similar amount for the return journey. General Laurie has received mileage from London, but it is held by a good many while the letter of the law may allow a member to claim mileage from a point outside of Canada, that it is clearly contrary to the spirit of the act, and there seems a likelihood of the law being amended in conformity with this view. Senator Kaulbach was also charged with having endeavored to obtain mileage from Cairo in Egypt, but the Senator says he only asked for it from the Land of the Pharaohs as a joke. The Laurie incident recalls the point which was raised some years ago in the case of Senator Macdonald of B. C. There had been considerable trouble on the Union Pacific Railway, and the line had been blocked for some weeks. In order, therefore, to avoid the possibility of delay in reaching Ottawa, Senator Macdonald went round by Panama, and the question came up as to whether he should be paid for the actual distance travelled. It was clearly shown, however, in his case, that the law expressly stipulated that the mileage must only be paid for the nearest travelled route, and accordingly Senator Macdonald had to be content with the amount which was due him as if he had travelled over the Union and Central Pacific.

AN IMPORTANT PETITION.

The Baptist Denomination has ever been foremost in the struggle for civil and religious liberty. At the annual convention of the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec, held in this city last October, they struck the key note in regard to the question of the exemption of churches, and their action has undoubtedly led to the legislature of Ontario making certain changes in the assessment law referring to the question of exemptions which a few years ago would have been considered as a most radical character. At the same convention a resolution was passed, declaring against the tithing system in Quebec, the existence of separate schools supported out of public rates, state provision for the teaching of religion in public schools, and the granting of public money for denominational purposes. Its remedy for these evils was absolute separation of church and state. As an outcome of the action of the convention, an important petition has been presented to Parliament this week, which undoubtedly signifies the beginning of a great struggle in this Province for the abolition of separate schools. Parliament is asked to adopt the necessary measures to secure such a revision of the Constitution of Canada as will leave the different Provinces free, when deemed advisable by them (1) to abolish separate denominational schools supported by rates levied by process of law, and (2) to effectually prevent the making, under any pretext whatever, of grants from public funds to denominational institutions or purposes, whether charitable, educational, or otherwise. The petition has attracted a good deal of attention and deservedly so. If a politician had ventured to come out in such a bold manner, declaratory of his principles, the religious press from one end of the country to the other would have dubbed him a heretic and an unbeliever, but for one of the foremost denominations to take this bold stand signifies stirring times ahead on this great school question which is now agitating Ontario from one end to the other.

INLAND REVENUE MATTERS.

Hon. Mr. Costigan proposes to make some important changes in the Inland Revenue Act this session Chief amongst them is the withdrawal of the rebate on corn and malt to distillers and brewers upon the spirits and beer manufactured from imported raw material and subsequently exported. This amendment will remove the anomaly which has existed so long whereby distillers were allowed this rebate while farmers who also imported corn to manufacture into beef for export were denied the privilege. Another provision requires that all empty cigar boxes that have been used must be destroyed. Mr. Costigan, in seeking to make this clause effective, does so with the desire to protect the consumer, inasmuch as evidence has reached the department from all parts of Canada that certain dishonest retailers have been in the habit of placing an inferior make of cigars in boxes of first-rate brand, thus leading the purchaser to believe that he was obtaining a good article, whereas it has been proven that cigars of inferior quality have been sold in this way. Another change in the law will affect the bottlers of spirits. It is proposed to make it a penal offence for any person to attach to any bottle, flask, or package containing spirits, any label or device containing a statement other than the name of the liquid, the name of the manufacturer or bottler, and his place of residence, unless the form of the wording has been approved by the department. This change has been rendered necessary by the fact that certain bottlers have attached labels to their bottles, by which they convey the idea to the public that the spirits had been put up under the supervision of the Inland Revenue Department. Still another change is designed to induce manufacturers of tobacco to put up their goods in small packages for the accommodation of the retailers. Certain storekeeper in Toronto recently had their stocks seized because they did not bear evidence of having paid duty. The cases were particularly hard, inasmuch as it was proven that duty had been paid on the tobacco in large packages, but that the storekeepers not feeling equal to purchasing as much as eighty or one hundred pounds at once, had had to buy part of a package, and the particular part which they might have was, perhaps, the one which did not contain evidence of having paid duty. It appears that certain manufacturers absolutely decline to put up their make in smaller packages and accordingly the Minister proposes to encourage the putting up of such small packages by allowing a reduced duty to manufacturers who will do this.

THE RYKERT INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections had practically concluded its investigation into the charges against Mr. Rykert. Hon. William McDougall made a good case on behalf of the accused yesterday, but even with all his legal lore it seems as if he will fail to avert from the member for Lincoln the censure of the House. Mr. McDougall took the ground that the House had no power to expel a member on account of a private transaction, and he quoted Sir Erskine May, to the effect that the Commons has no control over the eligibility of the representatives of the people, except under the laws which define their qualification and as a punishment for grave offences. He cited the case of James Saddler, who, in 1850 was expelled from the Imperial House of Commons as having fled from justice, and he argued that there was a clear distinction between the privileges of the Imperial and Canadian Houses of Commons, the former being derived from precedent and custom, while the latter was defined by act of parliament. He was, however, prepared to assume that the Canadian House had the same power as the Imperial House. In the case of Saddler, expulsion was only resorted to after the member had absconded and there had been a judicial declaration that the offender had been guilty of a gigantic fraud, besides which the grand jury had found an indictment and Saddler had fled the country. In Mr. Rykert's case, however, there was no pretension that the accused member had committed a crime or grave offence. Parliament, in taking cognizance of these letters, was clearly usurping the power and function which constitutionally had not been assigned to it, property and personal rights having been delegated by the B. N. A. Act to the local legislature. He held that, in attempting to establish a censorship over the private correspondence of members of this national council, they were attempting a very dangerous innovation. Sir John Thompson was evidently impressed by the point raised by Mr. McDougall, and at the request of the minister of justice an adjournment was had until Tuesday of next week.

Dr. Child's Pile Ointment quickly relieves and cures. $1 of druggists. Wholesale agents, Langley & Co., Victoria. mr30-3m

RAISING TURKEYS.

Turkeys are considered by many farmers very delicate and hard to raise, and for this reason they are not found on many farms. If farmers understood their nature better, turkeys would soon become more common. Every poultry man or farmer that has ten acres of land or more can easily raise turkeys to advantage, and if the conditions are favorable they are one of the most profitable kinds of poultry to raise. Get a pure breed, either for market or home use. Such are cheaper in the long run, and do not let size be the only qualification; a flock of good medium sized, square bodied, well matured birds at Thanksgiving time, is what you want. Two plump, ten-pound turkeys will bring more money at that time than one lean, lank fellow that weighs twenty pounds. I do not strive to get great size in my breeders, either male or female. We do this for the reason that the eggs of the largest hens are not as a rule as large as those from fair to good sized birds and it is pretty generally conceded that for active vitality and sure breeding the male must not be too large. It is mostly a question of feed as relates to size and heavy weights. I have taken the common turkey and made them weigh twenty-two pounds at two years. With pure breeds of turkeys a good weight can be made with ordinary care and a small amount of feed. Here lies the superiority of the thoroughbred over the scrub. In picking out hens do not let great weight influence you. Good form, fine stout legs, square bodies and bsessts, are what are wanted. Much the same will be proper with the male in buying. He should not be related to the females. One male is sufficient for one dozen females, all things considered. I have found the White Holland turkey the most profitable for the farmer to raise, as they are hardy, mature early, are docile in disposition, not inclined to stray off and fall victims to hawks and skunks. Like the wilder varieties in quality of flesh, they are par excellence as a table fowl and prolific layers of good sized eggs.

WASHINGTON SPOONS.

Of late the fad of collecting odd silver spoons has taken a strong hold on people who have plenty of money to spend. Lots of people who have recently returned from Europe are showing admiring friends the collections they made while abroad. No two spoons should ever come from the same town, and each should have as much of a story connected with the place where it was bought and the manner of getting it as possible. It should be marked with the name of the place and the date. It is rather a pretty idea, and the spoons make pleasant mementoes of one's travels and experiences. Washington jewelers have noticed the demand and are not to be behind in answering the call. One of them has something quite original in this line. In answer to the question: "Haven't you something novel in spoons, something characteristic of the city, you know?" the would-be purchaser is shown a lot of Washington spoons. These are rather large and heavy, and have a medallion head of the first President set into the bowl. The head is a good one, and is a much prettier setting for a spoon than one would at first suppose. There are others that are exact similes of teaspoons that belonged to Mrs. Washington. These are odd and decidedly popular. Others still have genuine coins of a century ago set in the bowl, and a set of a dozen punch spoons have a set of small gold coins from as many different countries. All these different kinds of spoons have Washington and the date of purchase engraved on the back. These Washington spoons are especially popular with foreigners, and almost every one stopping for any length of time in this city takes something of the sort home with him.

JERSEY CATTLE.

Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney are the names of three islands situated in the English Channel near the French coast, and which, with a few smaller ones, form the group known as the Channel islands. The cattle of these islands are similar in most respects, and have been known by the general appellation of Channel Islands cattle, although when first introduced into this country they were called Alderneys. They were all more or less distinguished for their dairy product. But while this is a common and general characteristic of the cattle of the Channel Islands, those of each of the islands named are kept distinct, and no crossing is permitted; neither are live cattle from any other country permitted to be brought into any of these islands other than for immediate slaughter for beef. The cattle of the Island of Jersey and those of Alderney resemble each other more closely, perhaps, than those of Jersey and Guernsey, but the points of difference between the cattle of all these islands are so slight that they might with some propriety all be classed as a single breed. The Guernseys will average more than the Jerseys, and the Jerseys will average larger than the Alderneys. There is no special distinction between the cattle of these several islands in the matter of color. Fawn color, squirrel grey, light and dark brown, all, with or without white markings, are very common. The Gurnseys and Alderneys, perhaps, have a larger proportion of the light fawn and yellowish shades than the Jerseys.

A CLERICAL ERROR.

One of the engrossing clerks at Albany is an exceedingly illiterate man, and secured his place through a "pull." A few days ago he copied a financial measure. A fellow clerk who was looking over the draft suddenly asked:

"How do you spell the word, 'income?'"

"I don't know," he answered, "how do I?"

"Well, here you have it 'incum.'"

"By Jove!" said the dissenter from Webster's orthography, "I don't know how I came to leave off the 'b.'"

WRESTLING.

Matsada Sorakichi, the champion Japanese wrestler, is in receipt of a letter from Joe Acton, the champion middle-weight wrestler, who is at present instructor of wrestling at the California Athletic Club in San Francisco, stating that the California Club has agreed to put up a purse of $700 for himself and Acton to contest for. Acton adds that he will wrestle either a mixed match, including catch-as-catch-can, Græco-Roman and Japanese style, or straight catch-as-catch-can. Matsada wrote Acton a letter last night, stating that he would not think of wrestling at the California Athletic Club for less than a $2,000 purse. In this letter he challenges Acton for a mixed match, best two in three falls, to take place in Seattle, the winner to take the entire gate receipts, and a side bet of $500.

HOW CROMWELL CLEANSED THE AUGEAN STABLE.

The speech with which Oliver Cromwell turned Parliament out of doors in 1653 has come to light through the researches of Dr. Wolfgang Michael, and there is strong evidence that it is authentic. It was this: "It is high time for me to put an end to your sitting in this place, which ye have dishonored by your contempt of all virtue, and defiled by your practice of every vice. Ye are a factious crew, and enemies to all good government. Ye are a pack of mercenary wretches, and would—like Esau—sell your country for a mess of pottage, and — like Judas—betray your God for a few pieces of money. Is there a single virtue now remaining among you? Is there one vice ye do not possess? Ye have no more religion than my horse. Gold is your God. Which of you have not bartered away your consciences for bribes? Is there a man among you who has the least care for the good of the Commonwealth? Ye sordid prostitutes! have ye not defiled this sacred place, and turned the Lord's temple into a den of thieves? By your immoral principles and wicked practices ye are grown intolerably odious to the whole nation. You who were deputed here by the people to get their grievances redressed, are yourselves become their greatest grievance. Your country, therefore, calls upon me to cleanse this Augean stable by putting a final period to your iniquitous proceedings in this house, and which, by God's help, and the strength He hath given me, I am now come to do. I command you, therefore, upon peril of your lives, to depart immediately out of this place. Go! Get you out! Make haste! Ye venal slaves, begone! Soh! Take away that shining bauble there, and lock the door."

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S FAMILY.

As a physiological fact, of the fifty-six children born to Brigham Young, not one was halt, lame or blind, all being perfect in body and of sound mind and intellect; no defects of mind or body, save those general ones shared by humanity. The boys are a sound, healthy, industrious and intelligent group of men, noted everywhere for their integrity and for the excellent care and attention bestowed upon their families. In short, the name of Young is a synonym of a good, kind, faithful husband. Among them are lawyers, merchants, a railway road king, a banker, an architect, a civil engineer and a manufacturer. One of them is a colonel in the United States army, while several have graduated from the Annapolis Naval School and from the Ann Arbor Law School. The girls are finely developed physically, quick and bright in intellect, high spirited and often talented, especially in a musical way. A few of them were beautiful girls and are still handsome women. All are nice girls, kind in disposition, generous and social in their natures. In short, outside one or two of either sex, they are a family that any man might well be proud to call his own. This is given by way of argument, not boasting.

Electro-plated Goods at CHEAPSIDE.

KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

FERRIES.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS WILL be received by the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Tuesday, 20th day of May next, for the right of maintaining and operating a Ferry at each of the following places for one year from the 1st day of June next, viz.:—

At the points where the trail between Sproat's Landing and Nelson crosses the Slocan and the Kootenay Rivers.

The ferry right to extend five miles above and five miles below the respective points indicated.

Any party to whom a charter may be awarded shall provide all necessary appliances for the proper working of a ferry suitable for the traffic and to the satisfaction of the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He will be allowed the use of any plant now at the ferry site, which is the property of the Government, free of charge.

He will be allowed to collect tolls at the following rates, viz.:—

For every passenger	10 cents.
" horse or mule	25 "
" spring waggon or buggy	50 "
" freight waggon	50 "
" head of cattle	25 "
" sheep, pig or goat	10 "
" one hundred pounds of freight (excepting mining machinery, which shall be carried free)	5 "

Return pack-animals and freight teams to pass free.

Tenders must state the amount of rental to be paid to the Government for the privilege, and with each tender must be submitted the names of two responsible parties willing to sign a bond for the sum of $1,000, for the faithful carrying out of the contract.

All officers of the Provincial Government, with their animals and freight, to pass free.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 12th April, 1890.
ap15-td

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Advice to Invalids—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating system of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, etc.

*** Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that Cholera had been raging fearfully, and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Caution—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell-square, Bloomsbury, London. mc20-6ms-law

THE WESTSIDE,

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

We Believe Truth is the Corner Stone

To-day of permanently profitable advertising.

Whatever statements are made must be backed up by merit.

It is useless to say we have goods at such and such a price unless we really have them.

It is no good to say they are cheap unless we are sure such is the fact.

The experience gained during a long period in the Dry Goods business, together with ample facilities, enables us to sell first-class goods as low, if not lower, than any other house (we make no exception whatever.)

We are convinced that our stock for the Spring exceeds any heretofore offered, and, confident of our ability to give satisfaction, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Bonnets, Faille Francaise, and Lyons Cachmere, Merveilleux, Moire, Satin Luxor, Liberty, and Pongee Silks. A superb line of beautiful goods, extra good value.

About 200 FRENCH DRESS PATTERNS, (no two alike), all new shades and designs, manufactured for and strictly confined to ourselves. We believe these to be the very choicest goods that will be exhibited in Victoria this Spring.

Henriettas, Cashmeres, and Cashmere des Indes, noted for fineness of finish, durability of wear, and brilliancy of dye.

CHALLES, PERCALES, CHAMBREYS, IN GREAT VARIETY, With colored Embroidery to match.

MOURNING MATERIALS AND CRAPES A SPECIALTY.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

By Express TO-DAY we received Spring assortment of the celebrated Alexandre Napoleon Kid Gloves, also 93 dozen of the

"WESTSIDE GLOVE."

This beautiful elastic Maltese X glove is fully guaranteed and sold at regular price, viz: $1.25 for four and $1.50 for six-button. Musquetaire Suede in Evening and Tan shades only, from four to sixteen button length.

Pure silk mitts and gloves in good assortment Taffeta and Lisle in great variety.

—HOSIERY—

Ladies' Silk and spun silk, Lisle Thread, Balbriggan, Cashmere, etc. In these goods we handle J. & R. Morley's best makes.

—WOOLS—

16 ounces to the lb. Berlin, Saxony, and Beehive, all at 10c. per oz.

DRESS & MANTLE MAKING.

MISS HIND, of London, England, and late of W. A. MURRAY & Co.'s, Toronto, has charge of our Dressmaking department. Estimates given and price of garment fixed when order is taken.

JACKETS, MANTLES, JERSEYS, DOLMANETTES, BLOUSES, &c.

—ALSO—

JACKETING AND MANTLE CLOTHS, In New Patterns and Shades.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.,
70 Government Street,
VICTORIA.

April 4th, 1890.

W. DALBY. C. G. BALLENTYNE. FRED. J. CLAXTON.

"The Real Estate Exchange."

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON

64 YATES STREET,

Will Sell the following Properties on Easy Terms:

House and Lot,	Chatham Street,	$2,800
Do.	Hillside Avenue,	6,000
Do.	Quadra Street,	6,000
Do.	Cook Street,	8,500
4 Houses and Store,	North Park Street,	8,500
8 Acres cleared,	Burnside Road,	8,000
Houses and Lot,	Humboldt Street,	4,000
2 Lots,	Cobourg and Oswego Streets,	1,350
3 Lots,	Esquimalt Road,	1,800
39 Acres,	East Saanich Road,	
House and Lot,	Chatham Street,	3,000
Lot,	Esquimalt,	900
226 Acres,	East Saanich Road,	15,000

Lots and Acres on Cadboro Bay Road, Esquimalt Road, and Gorge Road.

CALL AND SEE OUR LISTS.

The most extensive in the city.

We are offering 15 acres, in acre lots, on the Fowl Bay Road, very cheap, and terms easy. Call and see place and get prices.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836

—Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.—

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000. RESERVE FUND, £255,000.

LONDON OFFICE—3 CLEMENT'S LANE, LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

J. H. BRODIE, Esq. | J. J. CATER, Esq. | HENRY R. FARRER, Esq. | RICHARD H. GLYN, Esq. | E. A. H. ARE, Esq. | HENRY J. B. KENDALL, Esq. | J. J. KINGSFORD, Esq. | FREDERIC LUBBOCK, Esq. | G. D. WHATMAN, Esq.

SECRETARY—A. G. WALLIS, Esq. BANKERS—THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

GENERAL MANAGER—R. R. GRINDLEY, Esq., Montreal.

ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Montreal, Quebec } Quebec | Ottawa, Toronto, Kingston } Ontario | Hamilton, Brantford, Paris, London } Ontario. | Halifax, N. S. | St. John, Fredericton } N. B. | Victoria, Vancouver } B. C. | Winnipeg, Brandon } Manitoba.

AGENCIES IN AMERICA, { NEW YORK—Agents, Messrs. H. Stikeman & F. Brownfield, 52 Wall Street. SAN FRANCISCO—Agents, Messrs. W. Lawson & J. C. Welsh, 124 Sanson. Street.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Of the Bank of British North America, presented to the Proprietors at their Fifty-fourth yearly General Meeting, on Tuesday, March 4th, 1890.

The Court of Directors have pleasure in submitting the accompanying Balance Sheet to the 31st December last, showing, with £1,407 10s. 8d. brought forward from last account, the sum of £86,076 1s. 1d. as the available Profit for the year 1889. From this an amount of £5,000 has been carried to the Reserve Fund, making it £255,000, and £2,000 transferred to the "Officers' Pension Fund." After deducting £35,000 for the Dividend paid in October last, there remains a Balance of £44,076 1s. 1d., out of which the Directors have now to report the declaration of a Dividend of 40s. per Share, payable, free of Income Tax, on the 3rd April next, making a distribution of 7½ per cent for the year 1889 and leaving a Balance of £4,076 1s. 1d. to be carried forward.

The Dividend Warrants will be remitted to the Proprietors as usual.

LONDON, 22nd February, 1890.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1889.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Capital.... 20,000 Shares of £50 each fully paid		1,000,000 0 0
To Reserve Fund		255,000 0 0
To Deposits and Current Accounts		2,261,378 9 11
To Notes in Circulation		251,608 10 4
To Bills Payable and other Liabilities		1,730,117 12 1
To Rebate Account		13,809 0 6
To Liabilities on Endorsements... £170,648 19 5		
To Profit and Loss Account— Balance brought forward from last year	41,407 10 8	
Dividend paid April, 1889	40,000 0 0	
	£1,407 10 8	
Net profit for the year ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts	84,663 10 5	
	86,076 1 1	
Deduct Dividend paid October, 1889 £35,000; Transferred to Reserve Fund 5,000; Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund 2,000	42,000 0 0	
Balance available for April dividend		44,076 1 1
		£5,555,989 13 11

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Cash and Specie at Bankers' and in hand	477,135 3 11	
By Cash at Call and Short Notice	770,475 8 11	
		1,247,610 12 10
By Investments		68,547 18 11
By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security and other Accounts		4,156,065 10 1
By Bank Premises, &c., in London and at the Branches		83,765 12 1
		£5,555,989 13 11

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London, and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find it to present a true statement of the Bank's affairs.

LONDON, 21st February, 1890.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., Auditors.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

A REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED Dollars will be paid by the Government of British Columbia for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons concerned in the killing and murdering of Henry T. Sunbury, in the eastern part of the City of Vancouver, on or about the 30th day of March last.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Prov'l Secretary,

Provincial Secretary's Office,
April 2nd, 1890. ap3-1mo

NOTICE---LILLOOET DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of section 3, Chapter 15, "Consolidated Acts, 1888," the proclamation dated 22nd March, 1879, setting apart certain parcels of land situate on Pavilion Mountain, as a Common for the depasturage of cattle, has been cancelled.

JOHN ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
March 4th, 1890. ap1-1mo

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 233, in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE of Indefeasible Title to the above Lot will be issued to John Herbert Turner, on the 10th day of July, 1890, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said lot, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria,
10th April, 1890. ap9

NOTICE.

Supply of School Furniture.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Saturday, 31st day of May next, for supplying the Educational Department with school desks.

The desks must be of an approved pattern, with iron frames and hardwood finish, in all respects fully up to the standard of a sample desk which may be seen at this office. Preference will be given to home manufacture, all points of merit being equal.

Tenders must give full particulars, and must state the price for each desk and for each rear seat delivered set up ready for use in the school-houses at Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver or New Westminster, in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 26th March, 1890.
mar28-2mo

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1890.

SPRING ASSIZES.

[On Vancouver Island.]

Victoria..........Monday ....19th May.
Nanaimo..........Tuesday .... 3rd June.

[On Mainland.]

New Westminster..Wednesday.4th June.
Kamloops..........Monday ... 2nd June.
Clinton..........Monday....9th June.

FALL ASSIZES.

[On Mainland.]

Richfield..........Monday ....8th Sept.
Clinton..........Wednesday.24th Sept.
Kamloops..........Monday....6th Oct.
Lytton..........Monday....13th Oct.
New Westminster..Wednesday.12th Nov.

[On Vancouver Island.]

Victoria..........Monday ....24th Nov.
Nanaimo..........Tuesday....2nd Dec.

ap1-1mo

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

T. D. MERRILL v. D. ESSEN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all to whom it may concern, that by an order made in this cause by the Chief Justice, on the 9th April, 1890, the defendant, D. Essen, has been enjoined and restrained from selling or removing any logs or lumber cut or taken from Lot 18, Range One, Coast District, and from receiving any purchase money for any logs or lumber cut or taken from the said land, and which the defendant may have sold or contracted to sell.

Victoria, 9th April, 1890. THORNTON FELL, Plaintiffs' Solicitor.
ap10-1mo

NOTICE.

DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Province, Mr. H. E. Croasdaile holds my power of attorney, and will attend to the Canada Life Assurance and other business.

my9-1yr A. W. JONES.

NOTICE.—The partnership carried on under the name of Chas. Gabriel & Co., in the business known as the Japanese Bazaar, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. We hereby give notice that all accounts and disbursements connected with the late concern will be attended to by Messrs. Heisterman & Co.

CHAS. GABRIEL. F. W. FOSTER.

Witness to the above signatures:
W. MARCHANT. D. I. IMBERT.
Victoria, B.C., April 4th, 1890. ap12

NOTICE.

F. H. ROBSON, of KAMLOOPS,

IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the above estate are requested to send the same to the office of

R. P. RITHET & Co., Wharf st., Victoria,

in detail, duly sworn to before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, on or before 31st day of May, 1890.

R. P. RITHET,
Assignee of the Estate.
ap12-td

NOTICE.

Estate of David Bosworth, Deceased.

CREDITORS are requested to send their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts forthwith, to Miss Elizabeth Coles, executrix of the will of the deceased.

J. ROLAND HETT,
Barrister-at-Law.

Victoria, March 19, 1890. mc20-1m

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 11,

To take effect at 8.10 a.m. on Tuesday October 15, 1889. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH (Read Down): No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 6 Passenger Saturdays only.	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH (Read Up): No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 5 Passenger Saturdays only.
A.M. De 8.40	P.M. De 2.30		VICTORIA	P.M. Ar 1.24	P.M. Ar 5.58	
" 8.44	" 2.34		RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	" 1.20	" 5.51	
" 8.51	" 2.44		ESQUIMALT	" 1.10	" 5.44	
" 9.21	" 3.09		GOLDSTREAM	" 12.43	" 5.19	
" 10.16	" 4.04		SHAWNIGAN L'E	A.M. " 11.48	" 4.24	
" 10.28	" 4.14		COBBLE HILL	" 11.36	" 4.14	
" 10.45	" 4.29		McPHERSON'S	" 11.19	" 3.59	
" 10.57	" 4.39		KOKSILAH	" 11.07	" 3.49	
" 11.02	" 4.44		DUNCAN'S	" 11.02	" 3.44	
" 11.12	" 4.54		SOMENOS	" 10.52	" 3.34	
" 11.38	" 5.16		CHEMAINUS	" 10.26	" 3.12	
P.M. Ar 12.40 / De 12.49	" 6.14	P.M. De 10.00	NANAIMO	De 9.24 / Ar 9.15	" 2.14	P.M. Ar 7.15
Ar 1.04	Ar 6.29	Ar 10.15	WELLINGTON	De 9.00	De 1.59	De 7.00

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt

my29

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

THE ONLY

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE

Running Solid Trains

—FROM—

Pacific to Atlantic Coast

—CONSISTING OF—

Palace, Sleeping and Parlor Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Luxurious Dining Cars, Commodious Colonist Sleeping Cars—the latter free.

THROUGH TICKETS

To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York, Boston, Portland, and all points in United States and Canada.

Can be purchased at less rate than *via* any other line.

PASSENGERS BOOKED

To and From All European Points!

For rates, maps and particulars, call on or address

A. CAMERON,
Freight and Pass. Agent.

D. E. BROWN, Gov't St., Victoria, B.C.
Asst. Gen'l Fr't & Pass. Ag't,
Vancouver. fe23

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad

Is the line to take

To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs through Vestibuled trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO

(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed, Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers. Of Latest Equipment.

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

For full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Ticket Agent,
82 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria

A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
121 First st., cor. Washington, Portland, Or.
feb11

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

BRANDY

ROUYER, GUILLET & CIE.

COGNAC, FRANCE.

For many years the Largest Holders of Brandy.

All Colonial Orders to be addressed to:—

LONDON BRANCH,
ROUYER, GUILLET & CO.,
59, Mark Lane, London, E. C.

july9-26w-tw

MUNICIPAL.

DOGS AT LARGE.

THE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED TO take notice that all dogs found at large within the City limits after this date without the Corporation tag for the current year will be impounded and dealt with in accordance with the provision of the Pound By-Law.

Dog tags can be obtained on application at the City Hall,

By order, CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, April 1st, 1890. ap2

WEDDING STATIONERY.

We have just received a Large Stock of Wedding Stationery, suitable for all classes of Wedding Cards, with Envelopes to match.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

A Large and Varied Assortment of the latest designs of Ball Programmes is constantly kept in Stock, including Pencils and Cards. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

THE COLONIST,

ELLIS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

PROMPTNESS A SPECIALTY

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

Every kind of Commercial Printing, Lithographic or Letter Press, can be had at the office of The Colonist at the Lowest Rates possible, where only First Class work is turned out. Our stock of Cards, Papers and Envelopes is always most complete.

A TENDERFOOT'S LUCK.

He Relates How He Shot His First Buffalo.

He Crept Up on the Herd, Blazed Away, and a Noble Bull Bit the Dust—An Unprofitable and Decidedly Disagreeable Surprise.

One day, while I was ticket agent of the Kansas Pacific railroad at Wallace, Kan., during the years that buffalo were still roaming in vast herds over the plains, the telegraph operator at the station came into my office in a great state of excitement, writes a New York Sun correspondent.

"There's a million buffalo feeding on the prairie only three miles below here," he exclaimed, "and not more than a quarter of a mile from the railroad track. Let's go down and bag a few."

I was still a tenderfoot in the region, and was crazy to kill a buffalo. So, in less than ten minutes after the operator brought me the news, we mounted a hand-car, and, accompanied by one of the track repairers, were spinning along toward the spot where the buffaloes were reported to be feeding. The report hadn't been exaggerated, except that the buffaloes were feeding no nearer than a mile from the track. That was the first herd of buffalo I had seen. I saw many a big one afterward, but never saw one that could compare in vastness with this great bison gathering. The prairie seemed filled with them. They formed one black, unbroken, undulating mass that seemed bounded only at the horizon and stretched eastward and westward as far as the eye could follow it. The herd was on the north side of the railroad, and feeding toward it. Derailing our hand-car and taking our guns, we proceeded cautiously across the prairie, half creeping, half crawling, until we had succeeded in approaching to within a quarter of a mile of the advance guard of the mighty host.

As we lay there watching the systematic arrangement and conduct of the vast herd, its divisions and subdivisions and line of outposts, our attention was attracted by the peculiar actions of various members of one of the bunches which was feeding nearest to us. First one buffalo would give a sudden jump, run several steps, stop and look back, and then, giving his body a thorough shaking, would resume his feeding again, only to repeat his strange maneuvers a few seconds later. Another and another were affected in the same way, and, one after another, they finally fell abruptly to the ground, and lay stretched motionless there at full length.

"It seems to me," said I in a whisper to my companion, "that rattlesnakes are getting in their work on those buffaloes."

"No," said the trackman, who seemed to know something about buffalo, "the prairie rattlesnake can't kill a buffalo. Not as quick as those fellows have gone down, anyhow. I never saw any thing like that before, and can't understand it."

To solve the mystery, we concluded to fire into that particular bunch, which would stampede it, and in turn send the entire herd speeding away over the plain. I was allowed the privilege of first fire. I crawled up to within three hundred yards of the bunch. A magnificent spike bull stood within easy range, broadside to me. I aimed at him and fired. He fell where he stood. His immediate companions fled. The alarm spread along the herd, and soon the vast body was thundering away to the northward, shaking the prairie by their mighty tread. Followed by my comrades, I rushed up to my trophy. I put my foot on his massive neck, and felt proud of my achievement. I looked back at my companions. They were standing stock still ten feet behind me, their eyes staring at something beyond me and their jaws dropping. I turned to see what they were looking at and my eyes instantly became as staring wide open as theirs were. I never knew where he could have come from, but there at the other side of the buffalo I had shot stood an Indian. He was at least six feet six inches tall. He was entirely naked, except that he wore a strip of buckskin around his loins and a quiver of arrows at his back. His eyes flashed wickedly as he drew himself up to his full height, placed his foot on the buffalo, and, smiting himself on his bare breast, exclaimed in a haughty and imperative tone:

"Ma boofalo-o-o!"

Before the Indian had finished making his positive claim to the buffalo I became painfully aware that he was not alone, but that not less than six other Indians, as big and as ugly as he was, had appeared on the scene as quietly and mysteriously as he had. I had no intention whatever of disputing the red thief's claim, and I know that neither of my companions had. I took my foot off of the dead bull, which was all the Indian I knew for resigning my right to the trophy. The Indian folded his right arms and looked, I thought, contemptuously at us, and then exclaimed:

"Tabac!"

We interpreted this lightly to mean that the Indian wanted a chew of tobacco. Simultaneously all three of us produced a big plug, and reached it toward him. He took them all, bit off a chew from one, and stowed the three away somewhere in his breech-cloth. Then, with a wicked leer, he waved his hand toward the railroad. We interpreted this to mean that we had better go, and we went. The mystery of the strange actions of the buffaloes we had seen fall was explained. The Indians had been in hiding on the edge of the herd, and were picking off the choicest of them with their noiseless and deadly arrows. We never looked back until we had reached our hand-car on the track and were to start for home. Then we saw the Indians squatted in an excited group on the ground.

"They are gambling for our tobacco," said the trackman.

That was the way I shot and lost my first buffalo, and I have often congratulated myself since that I didn't lose my scalp, and always wondered why that villainous red-skin happened to let me keep it.

Marrying for Money.

The New York Sun, which is fond of making surprising statements, says: "We do not believe that a marriage purely for money ever really happened." The daughter of a distinguished Massachusetts author married one of the wealthiest men in Rhode Island, a member of one of the ruling families of the State, when he was far advanced in consumption. The story goes that when the young woman announced her engagement to a friend the latter, referring to the proposed bridal tour, exclaimed: "Why, he won't live to get across the ocean!" "If he'll only live to get up to the altar that is all I will ask!" is reported to have been the placid response of the prospective bride.

Encouraging Honesty.

Mr. Holdfast, to the editor—"Yes, sir, there was more than $19,000 in my pocket-book when I lost it. You can add to the notice that I will pay a liberal reward for its return. I'm always willing to encourage honesty." Mr. Holdfast, the next morning—"So you found my pocket-book, did you, little boy, and brought it back to me with its contents untouched? That's right, sonny, that's right. Here's ten cents for your trouble."

SOME QUEER CASES.

The Secret of Curing Hysteria in All of Its Numerous Forms.

A short time ago, in the out-patient department of a large hospital, says a writer in Leisure Hours, two quietly dressed ladies stood anxiously awaiting their turn to enter the doctor's room with a poor woman wrapped in blankets, whom they had brought in an invalid chair and an ambulance with the greatest difficulty from home.

When the doctor saw them he ascertained that the poor creature had suffered for years from a diseased spine, and for the last two years had been entirely supported and nursed by the two ladies, who, not being rich themselves, had at last found the burden more than they could bear, and had as a last resource brought her to the hospital in the hope that it would provide her a bed for the remainder of her life.

The patient was a respectable-looking person about forty-five, with a placid, well-fed appearance, but emitting the most agonizing cries whenever an attempt was made to move her.

The ladies were thereupon asked to withdraw and wait, and the back was carefully examined, and, in spite of intense apparent pain, the conclusion arrived at was that there was no disease but hysteria.

Strong measures were of course needed to bring the patient to this point of view, and in the first place the spine was carefully galvanized, and she was then induced to walk. Further details would be wearisome. In two hours' time, so effectual were the means used, that the two ladies stared at the miraculous appearance of the one on whom they had spent so much care, walking all about the waiting-room with ease, and cured of her spinal complaint once and for all. In this case, again, it was carefully explained that the woman was not deceiving them, but that it was her nerves, not her spine, which were disordered.

As a rule it is better that hysterical patients should not be at home, especially if the disease develops there, but should at once be sent away.

What they do want, wherever they are, in order to be cured, is the power of a very strong will and the patience of a very kind heart.

Now, there was no deception in this case, and yet such might easily be suspected.

One of the most remarkable testimonies as to the power of the hysterical person to simulate real disease is the fact that at a leading London hospital over fifty cases of one fatal disease have been sent in by medical men and certified, and yet in every one of the fifty the disease was hysteria, and hysteria only.

The marvelous cures of hysterical loss of voice are very interesting. A patient comes, at times a waiter in a hotel, who has lost his voice, and place in consequence; at others a governess, or perhaps the mother of a family, or some delicate young lady. None of them can speak above a very soft whisper; and yet, without knowing it, they will cough or clear their throat quite audibly. The history is nearly always the same. The disease did not begin with hysteria. The patient had a severe cold at first, and did lose her voice. This has, however, long since been cured, but the voiceless state persists, and would do so till the end of time. A careful examination reveals that every thing is normal.

And then, by the skillful use of judicious means, the voiceless condition, that has persisted for sometimes years, gradually is cured. These patients occasionally actually have slates to write on, and can not speak at all.

And yet after treatment in five minutes they say "Oh!" with wonderful vigor. In five minutes more they can count, and in half an hour can shout out every letter of the alphabet so as to be heard fifty yards off.

One extremely comical case, which we may just wind up with, was that of a very attractive young lady, "poor, but respectable," who entered the room of a hospital surgeon a short time ago a living skeleton, pursued by her anxious and care-worn mother, holding in one hand a pot of Liebig and in the other a spoon. She apologized and explained her extraordinary attitude by saying that her daughter had completely lost her power of swallowing for weeks, and had solely been kept alive by a mysterious process she called "suction;" that she had tried all that day to induce her to take a little Liebig, that being a light, nourishing diet, but in vain. The young lady said such was the case, that she was truly sorry to grieve so excellent a mother, and besides ruin her own health, but she felt she was going fast, for she could swallow nothing.

A glass of water on the table was tried after much persuasion, but produced such spasms that not a drop was swallowed.

The mother was then requested to wait, and the daughter was taken to the wards upstairs and a brief course of treatment entered upon, the true nature of the disease being at once discovered. It was so satisfactory that after a few minutes the patient thought that she felt better, and managed with difficulty to swallow a little water. This was not enough, however, so it was continued, with the eminently happy and satisfactory result that in half an hour the young lady was sitting at a table with a plateful of boiled mutton, turnips and potatoes before her; and her mother was called up, and in her presence the daughter, with a radiant countenance, completely finished the meal.

One curious thing is that all the distortions and contractions of hysteria disappear under chloroform. One very obstinate case of a contracted and bent arm defied all efforts to straighten it; but when at last chloroform was given it was at once perfectly straight. As the patient came round it contracted again, and in a few hours was as rigid as ever. She was therefore put to sleep the second time, the arm straightened, and then secured in that position with plaster of paris. The result was a perfect cure.

The secret of curing all hysteria is by feeling true sympathy from the conviction of the reality of the disease, but showing none. In fits, for instance, the friends should not struggle with the sufferer, or express either alarm or interest; indeed, the fewer spectators the better, as the patient is nearly always partly conscious, and any interest always increases the violence of her performances. All alcohol should invariably be avoided, as it only increases the malady.

One of the best and safest cures is to pour steadily from a height a small stream of cold water on the face. This will be borne for a few minutes, and then efforts made to avoid it, and then consciousness regained with a long-drawn sigh.

A Nation's Eyes and Hair.

M. Topinard has been making a statistical inquiry into the colors of the eyes and hair in France, and from his 180,000 observations he deduces many interesting results, one of the most curious being that where the race is formed from a mixture of blondes and brunettes the hereditary blonde coloring comes out in the eyes, and the brunette element reappears in the hair. To this tendency, probably, is to be attributed the rarity of a combination of light hair and dark eyes. Several observers have asserted that the American people, who are pre-eminently a mixed race, are becoming a dark-haired and blue-eyed nation, and if this be true, such a development must be owing to the working of the law formulated by M. Topinard.

CAVALRY TACTICS.

How Horses Are Trained to Lie Down at the Bugle Call.

Troop H, of the Third United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort McIntosh, Tex., has, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat correspondent, won so much praise for its unique exhibitions of drill, in which the horses seem as much interested as the men, that it is frequently referred to as the "famous circus troop of cavalry." It goes through what is sometimes called the "mounted infantry drill" with great precision and invariably attracts quite exceptional notice. Three score sleek sorrel horses display an amount of equine intelligence that is at first almost bewildering, obeying the bugle calls with the promptness and accuracy of old soldiers. The work of training commenced about the middle of November, 1887, the drills being for four hours daily, two in the morning and two in the afternoon.

The modus operandi was as follows: The horses all appeared fitted with surcingles and watering bridles only, each trooper being provided with two leather straps, one about two feet and the other about ten feet long. At a given signal each man led his horse to a short distance from the others and fastened the long strap to the horse's right fore leg, just above the hoof, and carried the end of the strap under the surcingle and over the horse's back, so that the end trailed on the ground of the horse's left side. He then fastened the short strap to the horse's left fore leg, just above the hoof, then raising this hoof the strap was carried over the leg of the horse, above the knee and firmly buckled, thus leaving the astonished animal standing on three legs and wondering what on earth his rider meant. At the next signal the trooper seized the bridle of the animal in his left hand and grasping the long strap close to the horse's back commenced to pull upon this strap, at the same time pressing against the left side of the animal with his right shoulder. The result of this artifice was in all cases, except with the most vicious horses (of which there were not a few), to bring them down with both knees on the ground, as the strap pulled up the right hoof with a jerk.

A firm and sustained pressure with the shoulder then brought the horse over so that he lay at full length on his right side, whereupon, after quieting him both by the voice and by stroking him, a carbine was held in front of him, rubbed against him and held so that he could smell it, and then discharged. With the majority of the horses this, of course, produced an amount of terror and tugging and snorting, that, like the scene between the parrot and the monkey, can be more easily imagined than described. This was repeated during each drill until horse and man were fatigued. In a week at least ten horses would lie down at the bugle-call without straps by simply patting the hoof with the hand and telling them what was wanted. The real work of perseverance and patience lay with the remaining less brilliant horses. There were at least a dozen which had apparently come to the firm conclusion that nothing would ever induce them to submit to the indignity of lying down at full length in the dust.

With these animals force was used, it is true, but it was done in such a way that the horse was not terrified, but was made to understand that his trooper was his master, whom he must in all things obey. It may be said, en passant, that the trooper in certain cases found out this fact only at this drill. With these high-strung and sometimes vicious horses four men were necessary, using two long straps to throw them, and these were necessarily aided by the lash of the troop commander. In six weeks the horses would all lie down, without straps, at the sound of the bugle, with the exception of possibly six or seven, with which straps were necessary, and one or two which still required the heroic treatment. While lying down single shots and volleys were discharged by the men firing over the horses as rests. Two or three of the most stubborn brutes were conquered by sheer patience and perseverance. One little sorrel bronco, in particular, was so wild and vicious that his hind feet had never been shod, nor had he ever been ridden without serious accident. He was literally "wild, woolly, and hard to curry." The trouble with this imp in equine form was putting the straps on him in the first place. It was like the mice agreeing that under the circumstances the best thing to be done was to put a bell on a collar and put the collar on the cat's neck. But no volunteers appeared to put the collar on the cat.

To accomplish the strapping strategy was used, and for a long time without success. The strap was laid in a noose on the ground and the horse was led artfully so that one of his fore feet would be in the noose, then with a quick jerk an attempt was made to catch his hoof, but the imp was too quick and would never walk into any such trap again willingly. Six powerful men with straps finally threw him one day and held him down. Then his protests commenced. His hind feet flew out, and continued to fly out, with a velocity and power that were wonderful and in the highest degree exhilarating. And the writer avers solemnly that if there had been any shoes on that horse's hind feet, no matter how tightly nailed on, they would have flown off and landed probably somewhere across the river in Mexico. Kind measures were used, however, a long time, and the imp was finally apparently quieted and allowed to rise.

After a time an attempt was made to throw him again, which was an exact duplicate of the other. This time, after throwing him, the lash was applied with a stinging cut to his legs at every kick, and this finally triumphed. In a half hour he lay quite still, and submitted to patting on every part of his body, including his feet. In ten days he was gentle as any horse in the troop. By the last of January, 1888, every horse in the command would lie down at the bugle call, allow firing over him in any position, and arise at the call for rising. The best result of the training was the establishment of a complete understanding between the horse and his rider, so that the latter had a perfect confidence in his own ability to ride and manage the former, and the former, while feeling that the rider was his master, was not cowed by cruelty or brutality.

Wanted the Credit of His Work.

An aspiring young man who had written yards of verses for the paper published in his native town at first used his initials, "J. R. L." for a signature. Later, however, he omitted the middle letter, and a friend asked him the reason. "Can't you guess?" said the young poetaster. "Well, it may seem selfish, but I do want the credit of my own work. If I use only two of my initials people will soon associate them with my name, but if I write 'J. R. L.' James Russell Lowell will get all the credit that belongs to me."

The Lance In Germany.

That the lance is regarded in Germany as the proper weapon for cavalry appeared at the military review in Berlin in honor of King Humbert. The cuirassiers, who formerly were armed with saber and carbine, now carry lances like the uhlans, and it is even in contemplation to give the same weapon to the hussars.

STANDARD OF ABILITY.

The Class of Men to Whom We Owe the Improvements of the Age.

We commend the following, from the Stationary Engineer, to all young people who wish to succeed in any vocation in life, no matter what, but it applies more especially to the mechanical trades:

"When a young man starts out to learn his trade and goes into a shop, totally unschooled in the manual performance of his duties in the new field of life on which he is entering, it is important that he should bear in mind this fact, viz: That his position, so far as it relates to himself, is intrinsically an educational one, as much so as in the school or college from which he may have recently graduated. The simple performance of so many hours' work per day, while it has a certain financial measure of value to the employer, has a value to himself when properly considered that is greater than can be measured in currency. As his progress and standing in the school depended on the thorough mental understanding of each progressive step he took, so, only in a more material sense, his advance in mechanical skill and knowledge is dependent on his thoroughly understanding not only the routine detail of his work, but the why and wherefore of each operation. There always has been, and probably always will be, two classes of mechanics—those who stand at their bench and go through the manual motions of their work like automatic machines, with little more conception of why the results are as they are; and the other, that class of men who make no moves without knowing why and how results are obtained, and the relative importance of each step. This is the mechanical education that counts, the education that schools the mind to a clear comprehension of principles, equally with details, and leads unfailingly to that higher field where skill, diligence and marked ability find their natural level. The young man who, on beginning his mechanical education, realizes and acts upon these truths, will develop that ability which is not gauged by mere manual dexterity, but rather that which, when in later years he may be called to design, lay out, and superintend the work of others, will enable him to creditably fill the position. Such positions come to those who bring thought and brains as well as manual dexterity to assist them in their work. To such men we owe the improvements of the age in every branch of mechanics."

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Some of the Differences Between John Bull and Brother Jonathan.

Baggage is "luggage" in England, writes Prentice Mulford in the Rochester Herald. No livery stables; instead, sign of "cars on hire." No cars on railroad; all "coaches." No rails; all "metals." No conductor; instead, "guard." No depots; all stations. No boots; all gaiters. No street-cars; all trams. No stoves. No mosquitoes. Very improper to allude to insect on plant or elsewhere as a bug. Bugs in Britain belong only in beds. In England's English "to get mad" means insanity. They get angry; never mad. A roasting-piece of beef is a "joint." Things are never "fixed," a la American; they are arranged. The English never "guess," "reckon" or "calculate;" these words belong to American-English. Wheat, oats, rye, barley, all go by the name of "corn;" corn itself almost unknown. No wharves; all docks or piers. Most pies are "tarts." Regular fruit pies baked in deeper dishes than ours; crust only at top.

Twenty millions or more people in Britain eat hearty supper at night. Table spread often as for dinner. Roast meat, potatoes and porter. No indigestion follows; never think of it. No green corn. No watermelons. No pork and beans. No buckwheat cakes. No succotash. No oysters cooked a la stew, fry, roast, broil, or steamed. No oysters save raw or in "patties." No clams at all. No pumpkin pie. No desert pies made in our fashion; very small affairs in small dishes. Plenty of cockles; miserable apology for our round clam. Oysters thin; not savory to American taste; kept at shop in vats of fresh water. Cod and king fish, twenty-five cents a pound. Lobsters very high priced. Sole, sprat, herring and other fish very cheap. No porgies. No shad. No bluefish. Plenty of mackerel. Yarmouth bloaters in early summer; never found in perfection in this country; superb relish during that time. Are allowed to decompose after being caught until slight bloat sets in; hence name "bloater"; afterward lightly dipped in salt and water; then briefly and delicately smoked; then broiled. Flavor so acquired doesn't last over four days; salt strikes it afterward. Peas, cabbages, beans and turnips more tender than ours; boil tender in less time. White beans called "harvest beans." Yellow turnips not eaten; deemed fit only for sheep.

WITTY DR. HAWKES.

How He Declined a "Call" from a Buffalo (N. Y.) Church.

North Carolina probably never produced an abler preacher that Dr. Francis L. Hawkes, who a quarter of a century ago was pastor of Grace Episcopal Church, New York. Short, thick set, swarthy, black-eyed and black-haired, he was a striking personage. He was not only a great pulpit orator, but considered the best reader in New York Episcopacy. His rather luxurious family deterred him from accepting a bishopric, which would have been otherwise tendered. One day, says the Washington Post, a delegation from a Buffalo church waited upon and invited him to accept a pastorate in that city.

"Well, gentlemen, other things being satisfactory, the question of acceptance narrows down to a business matter," said Dr. Hawkes. "What salary do you offer?"

"Dr. Hawkes," said the spokesman, "we recognize that you have a high reputation and are willing to be liberal. Our recent pastor has received $2,500, but on account of your standing we have decided to offer you $3,500."

"My good man," cried the doctor, gasping, "do you know what salary I am receiving here?"

"No, sir."

"I get $15,000 and this parsonage, and as I have an expensive family I do not see my way clear to accept your offer."

The spokesman looked rather sheepish, but made another essay.

"If we had known that fact, sir, we would undoubtedly have looked elsewhere; but you should remember that the work of the Lord must be done, and as for providing for your family, you know the story of the ravens."

"Now, my friends," responded the clergyman, quizzically, "I have made the Bible my study ever since I was twenty-eight. I have read it through carefully and prayerfully over a hundred times. I remember the raven incident perfectly, but nowhere can I find any reference to the Lord's providing for young Hawkes."

An Opinion on Flirts.

The Iowa Supreme Court, in a recent decision, expressed the opinion that girls who habitually gad about the streets late at night have no valid claim on the courts for redress if they are ruined. That ruling may seem severe, but it is based on a law that is older than any human enactment.

BETTER THAN CANAAN.

The Claim Made by an Old Lady for the State of Nebraska.

A great many people in Nebraska, as well as elsewhere in our country, eat corn meal mush with milk very frequently for supper. It is a matter of universal complaint that few cooks get quite enough salt in the mush to suit the palates of those who are fastidious in mush-eating. There is an old story of a farmer's family whose members each determined that the supper's mush should be salt enough for once, and one day each salted it in turn without saying any thing to the others. Seven big handfuls of salt went into the kettle of mush and nobody could eat it, of course.

A certain farmer's family in Nebraska had long been troubled by the freshness of the mush. Whether the mother or one of the girls made it, it was always too fresh. The grandmother, who lived with them, and was not as amiable as some people's grandmothers, scolded a good deal about this lack.

One day, while the farmer was digging a shallow well in the pasture behind the barn to furnish more water for his cattle, he was surprised to come upon a stream of very salt and very warm water. The moment an opening was made for it, up it gushed in a sparkling little fountain. He ran to the house in great excitement, and called "the folks" to come and see. All were amazed, of course.

His old mother stood with arms akimbo for a little while and watched the spurting waters, then she bent over, thrust her fingers into the fountain and tasted the salt water. Her face glowed with delight.

"I'm thankful to live to see this day," she said. "Nebrasky beats the land o' Canaan. It flew with milk and honey there, it's true, but nobody can't live on such victuals as that. But here's the salt water all heated for our mush, and yonder the corn is a-growing to make it with. The good Lord be praised, we've done with fresh water for the mush cooking. Yes, Nebrasky beats the land o' Canaan."

And she started at once for the house to fetch a tin pail to get some of the welcome water, while tears of pleasure rolled down her withered old cheeks.

MOURNFUL STORIES.

A Series of Tales Invented by a Young Lady for the Benefit of Bores.

There is a very nice young lady in Washington who, according to the Post, has a way of ridding herself of bores to be commended for uniqueness at least. She tells the tiresome party a story; then a second; if the second doesn't start him, the third one is almost sure to. In case that fails the fourth never missed its man. She calls them her "Undertaker Series." They are as follows:

"Oh! dear," said the beautiful daughter of a prominent undertaker, "I am afraid I shan't be able to go to Saratoga this summer. Papa says he never knew people to be so frightfully healthy. If some one doesn't die before long I shan't even have a new spring hat."

The second runs as follows: A New England gentleman went to Florence in the last stages of consumption, lingered a few months and passed away. His bereaved widow telegraphed home: "John is dead. Loss fully covered by insurance." She then set about preparing the remains for shipment to the North. The local undertaker was called in. The season was about over, and his large and select assortment had been reduced to a single casket, which proved about two feet too long for the deceased. "Never mind," sobbed the widow, after she had haggled the price down to the lowest possible figure; "the box is too long, but I can fill the end in w-with oranges!"

And the third is like unto this: A certain undertaker's energetic wife ekes out the family purse by keeping a boarding-house. The boarders claim to be able to tell, with unerring accuracy, when the husband has had charge of a funeral, because the next day there are flowers on the table, and ice on the butter.

The fourth story can be told only under extreme provocation. It would be downright grave robbery to repeat it.

STUDENTS IN GERMANY.

Interesting Statistics Concerning Their Work and Studies.

The following interesting statistics occur in an article on "Student Life in Germany," by Dr. F. M. Warren, in the Chautauquan: "We find in the twenty schools of Germany some twenty-six thousand students, of whom over twelve hundred are foreigners, the Russsians leading, closely pressed by the Swiss, Austrians and Americans, in numbers that do not vary far from two hundred for each nation. As might be supposed, the largest towns contain the largest institutions. The modern university, like the mediæval, appears to demand the multiplicity of industrial life. The University of Berlin numbers over five thousand students, those of Leipzig and Munich more than three thousand each. To resist this tendency toward the distinctively urban foundations, favored to the utmost by states which they peculiarly represent, the institutions of the smaller central powers and those less fostered by the pride of dynasty exert themselves to excel in some one specialty—in which effort they are often aided by tradition and habit. Thus, in 1887, in spite of the greatly superior aggregate of the three universities noted above, certain of the provincial faculties have successfully maintained, not merely a relative, but even an absolute pre-eminence. The order of attendance in theology (both Protestant and Catholic faculties being reckoned together, when in the same institution) was, Berlin (794), Leipzig (672), Halle (598), Tubingen (514). In law, the capitals of the largest two States come first, Berlin (1,282), Munich (1,136), followed by Leipzig (738), and Tubingen, a bad fourth (348). In medicine, the capitals again lead, but in reversed order: Munich (1,350), Berlin (1,297), Wurzburg, however, has here a specialty (935), which puts her ahead of Leipzig (781). In philosophy, Berlin (1,884) and Leipzig (1,040) leave the others far in the rear."

A Laugh-Producing Plant.

Palgrave, in his work on Central and Eastern Arabia, mentions a plant whose seed produces effects analogous to those of laughing gas. The plant is a native of Arabia. A dwarf variety is found in Kasum, and another variety at Oman, which attains a height of from three to four feet, with woody stems, wide-spreading branches and green foliage. The flowers are produced in clusters and are yellow in color. The seed pods contain two or three black seeds of the size and shape of a French bean. Their flavor is a little like that of opium, the taste is sweet and the odor from them produces a sickening sensation and is slightly offensive. These seeds, when pulverized and taken in small doses, operate upon a person in a very peculiar manner. He begins to laugh loudly and boisterously and then sings, dances and cuts up all kinds of fantastic capers. The effect continues about an hour, and the patient is extremely comical. When the excitement ceases the exhausted individual falls into a dead sleep which continues for an hour or more, and when he awakens he is utterly unconscious that any such demonstrations have been made by him.

HUNTINGTON'S HORSES.

A Millionaire's Dicker with Another of the Same Ilk.

It is fun to hear one millionaire tell a story of another millionaire, and here is one of that kind, says the New York World. Some time ago he heard that Mr. Huntington had a couple of very handsome cobs for sale, and being in want of just that sort of thing the millionaire communicated with Mr. Huntington and asked his price. In response to the note Mr. Huntington appeared next day in the office of the would-be purchaser. He explained that the cobs were particularly fine animals, and that he would not part with them except for the reason that they were rather small, indeed too small for himself and wife, who were rather large people. The purchasing millionaire and his wife not being large people, this of course was no objection, and Mr. Huntington was asked to state his price. He said he wanted $1,000. Well, the millionaire had seen the cobs and so had his coachman, and he knew that this was a pretty long price. He expressed that opinion to Mr. Huntington, and told him that if he could get down to a reasonable figure they might talk business. Mr. Huntington asked what his idea of a reasonable figure was, and the would-be purchaser said he would give him $800 for the pair. Mr. Huntington scoffed at the offer, and said that he wouldn't entertain it for a moment, and the millionaires parted and matters were left in this shape.

The next day Mr. Huntington reappeared and said that he had thought the matter over, and that he was willing to take nine hundred dollars, but the other party to the negotiation was not willing that he should have nine hundred dollars of his, in this transaction at least, and stuck to his original offer of eight hundred dollars for the cobs. Mr. Huntington talked for some time and expatiated on the equine excellencies which justified the nine hundred dollar price, but the millionaire purchaser wasn't at all impressed. Mr. Huntington was quite as eloquent as any auctioneer who ever held forth at Bull's Head or any that Mr. Van Tassel had ever employed, but the eloquence failed of any effect, and Mr. Huntington again departed. He appeared again, however, and appeared and disappeared for all the days of the week and several days of the following week, and altogether spent perhaps twelve or fourteen hours in striving to convince his customer that nine hundred dollars was not too much for what he had to sell. But failing utterly in this philanthropic desire, he finally said that he would take the eight hundred dollars which was offered if the purchaser would pay his coachman twenty-five dollars.

"But," said the other millionaire party, "I have nothing to do with your coachman."

"But," said Millionaire Huntington, "my coachman expects something, and it seems to me that if I give you the horses at your price you ought to pay him."

Well, the purchasing millionaire didn't look at it in that way. He didn't think that a coachman on wages—and he presumed that Mr. Huntington paid his wages regularly—was entitled to commissions, and he thought they had a demoralizing and corrupting influence on the stable or unstable morals of the coachman, and he thought also that if there was any corruption or demoralization to go forward it would have to be done with Mr. Huntington's money. These arguments were, of course, unanswerable, and Mr. Huntington, having spent a number of valuable hours—because millionaires' hours must be valuable—in attempting to induce the other party in negotiation to pay one hundred dollars more than he wanted to pay, and having failed utterly, accepted the check for eight hundred dollars, and the horses were duly transferred.

MEN OF MILLIONS.

Seventy-Two Persons Whose Wealth Equals the National Debt.

A correspondent has discovered that there are seventy-two men in the United States whose combined wealth equals the National debt:

Weston Dobson	$6,000,000
E. B. Coxe	2,000,000
L. Z. Leiter	10,000,000
L. P. Morton	10,000,000
Cauldwell Cole	6,000,000
A. M. Cannon	5,000,000
T. W. Palmer	6,000,000
A. J. Drexel	20,000,000
Claus Spreckles	20,000,000
Philip Armour	25,000,000
J. J. Hill	15,000,000
John I. Blair	40,000,000
Robert Bonner	6,000,000
James McMillan	10,000,000
J. J. Astor	100,000,000
W. M. Astor	100,000,000
C. P. Huntington	40,000,000
Montgomery Sears	12,000,000
George M. Pullman	5,000,000
B. P. Hutchinson	8,000,000
George Ehret	5,000,000
Russell A. Alger	5,000,000
John P. Jones	15,000,000
Marshall Field	15,000,000
John D. Rockefeller	60,000,000
H. A. Flagler	15,000,000
John J. Jennings	5,000,000
Cornelius Vanderbilt	110,000,000
William K. Vanderbilt	85,000,000
F. W. Vanderbilt	16,000,000
George W. Vanderbilt	15,000,000
Jay Gould	75,000,000
P. T. Barnum	5,000,000
John T. Davis	15,000,000
Charles McClure	5,000,000
W. H. English	5,000,000
Andrew Carnegie	40,000,000
D. W. Bishop	15,000,000
George W. Westinghouse	20,000,000
W. D. Sloane	18,000,000
George Laufer	15,000,000
G. G. Haven	12,000,000
George S. Crocker	12,000,000
W. H. Bradford	10,000,000
Anson P. Stokes	8,000,000
Brayton Ives	5,000,000
J. W. Mackay	30,000,000
James G. Fair	20,000,000
Leland Stanford	40,000,000
Charles Pratt	6,000,000
Samuel A. Scott	10,000,000
George W. Childs	15,000,000
D. W. Bruce	12,000,000
John Wanamaker	15,000,000
Warner Miller	5,000,000
W. H. Windom	5,000,000
Sidney Dillon	15,000,000
David Sinton	20,000,000
John Hay	5,000,000
J. H. Wade	5,000,000
Arthur Pue Gorman	6,000,000

An Interesting Question.

What is the reason of the growing tendency in the direction of committing suicide in a dress suit? More than one case of the kind has been reported lately, and the thing seems to be becoming a craze. Probably we shall soon hear of a poor man struggling hard to raise the money to buy a dress suit, so that he can follow the prevailing style in suicides. How is a phenomenon like this to be accounted for? It is an interesting question for the student of social philosophy.

A Bug Under Her Skin.

Mrs. Lavena Baker, of Plymouth township, Montgomery County, Pa., has for many weeks been suffering intense pain in her neck and shoulder. A few days ago a large black spot appeared. An incision was made by a doctor, who took from the flesh a bug resembling a potato bug some... She is now suffering from erysipelas, the result of the bug's presence in her skin.

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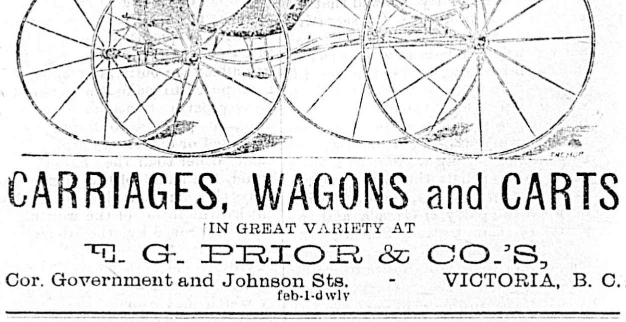

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THIS YOUNG THOROUGHBRED TROTTING STALLION WILL SERVE A limited number of mares at the Victoria Jockey Club grounds, Cadboro Bay Road, for the season of 1890, commencing 1st April and ending 1st July.

STORM was foaled 25th April, 1886; is a rich Seal Brown in color, stands 16½ hands high; weighs 1,200 pounds, and is remarkably good tempered. He has fine action and though never trained has shown some exceedingly fast quarters. A glance at the subjoined pedigree will convince horsemen that Storm is royally bred. Terms, $40 (to accompany first service) for the season, with privilege of returning next season if the mare does not prove to be in foal.

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    - Mambrino Patchen
      - Mambrino Chief.
      - Daughter of Gano.
    - 1st daughter of Mamb. Chief, 2nd dam by Imp Jordon.
  - Bluegrass.
    - Hambletonian (10).
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      - daughter of Excelsior, by Eclipse.
- JEANE PERAULT.
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THE CONFERENCE

Between the Government and a Deputation from the Mainland

Held in the Executive Buildings, April 23rd, 1890—Full Report of the Proceedings, and the Premier's Reply.

Present: Hon. Mr. Robson (premier), Hon. Theodore Davie, Q. C., (attorney-general), Hon. F. G. Vernon (chief commissioner of lands and works), Hon. J. H. Turner) minister of finance), Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., (president of the council).

Members of deputation: New Westminster city—Mayor Brown, president; D. S. Curtis, Dr. C. C. Brown, ex-Mayor Townsend, John Reid and L. Eckstein.

From City Council—Aldermen Sinclair and Johnston; from Board of Trade—Messrs. T. J. Trapp and W. W. Duncan; from Surrey council—Reeve Punch; from North Arm settlement—Mr. Rowlands; from public meeting of citizens of New Westminster—Messrs. Donald McGregor, secretary, and James Beers.

From Mainland Association, Vancouver—Messrs. W. Templeton, Capt. Tatlow, Thomas Dunn, R. H. Alexander, Mayor Oppenheimer and Ald. Horne representing Vancouver city.

Mr. Cunningham, M. P. P., having introduced the deputation, Mr. Brown, Mayor of Westminster, said: I am speaking now as President of the Mainland Association, and wish to explain that a meeting of the Mainland Association was held some time ago, at which we had full representation of the whole district, and the officers of the association were requested, as soon as the Constitution Amendment Act—the Redistribution Bill—came down, to call another meeting. That meeting was held in New Westminster on Friday of last week, and it was resolved then to send a deputation to interview the government in the matter. The first intention was that the delegates should come from all the portions of the district, as it were, independent delegations from the municipal councils, and so forth, but, as you are aware, I was requested to telegraph to the government asking them, if possible, to delay the second reading of the bill. When we received intelligence on the mainland that the second reading was carried, this idea was abandoned to a certain extent, and after some argument resolved to send delegates to accompany the delegation of the Mainland Association, but a great many of them did not, and contented themselves with holding meetings and passing resolutions endorsing the platform of the association, and leaving it to us to come down here, as it was clear the bill being practically so far advanced it would be useless for a larger delegation to come. When the delegation met yesterday here in Victoria, of course, coming from different parts of the district they had not seen each other before, they had a meeting and put together the following points which they wish to submit to the Government. I have been asked to do this, and in the first place with your leave, I will read them: (Reads memorial, and referring to one clause remarks, "I might pause for a moment to say that the last clause was inserted because the association sent a proposition bearing on that throughout the whole district, and when the delegates came back it was found to be the unanimous wish of the district that such a distribution should be made.")

These are the leading points which I have been asked to put before you. We wish, of course, to economize your time as much as possible, and put the matter in that definite shape, and I do not know that there is very much I can add to it. As you are aware, the platform of the Mainland Association is that the province may be governed as a whole, and treated as a whole, and not anything like a cast-iron adherence to representation by population, because we recognize that would be unfair, but there should be some basis upon which the representation should be adjusted. At present, we find there does not appear to be any such basis.

Hon. Mr. Robson—May I ask, is it assumed, as I judge it is, from what you have just read, that I stated that the balance of power theory was to be maintained?

Mr. Brown—I think the wording of it is from a statement made by yourself in moving the second reading.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Of what?

Mr. Brown—We desired to ask the question from a statement made by you, I presume, when introducing the measure with reference to the abstract theory of the balance of power. The delegates are desirous to ask in the first place why distinctions should be made, and further, as to the policy or idea of the government that this balance of power shall be maintained irrespective of the principle of population, or wealth and resources of the sections? If it is to be the theory that there are two sections in the province to be treated separately and distinctly—the theory that the Mainland and the Island shall be kept separate and distinct?

Hon. Mr. Robson—I am glad you ask that, because I noticed that in both the New Westminster papers I am made to say the very opposite of what I did say. I stated distinctly that I did not know of any such compact, either understood or written, and they just make me say the very opposite. Most of the papers there, strangely enough, make me say the very contrary about the balance of power.

Mr. Brown—If I remember, you said there was an unwritten law.

Hon. Mr. Robson—I said there was neither an unwitten, nor written, nor understood law; so you are just mistaken. I suppose you proceed upon the assumption that I was reported correctly in your papers. I had occasion to rise yesterday and state that, and I think you will see it in THE COLONIST. There is no occasion to refer to it.

Mr. Brown—Of course I may proceed to say, Mr. Robson, that color was lent to the interpretation put upon it generally by the fact that it is made from the reports in the papers as if the position of the government, roughly speaking, were something like this: "We must give increased representation—two to Vancouver, another member to Kootenay—and therefore it is necessary to find places for three more members on the island."

Hon. Mr. Robson—Well, what do you expect us to do now? You do not expect us to deal with that string of resolutions, and answer them, do you?

Mr. Brown—To deal with these?

Hon. Mr. Robson—Yes.

Mr. Brown—No. Of course Mr. Cunningham undertook to introduce the deputation, and I supposed, perhaps, in introducing it would say that we had come here to protest, as is stated in this first resolution, against the basis of this measure, because, in our opinion, we think it is an unfair and unjust measure, (in the words of the resolution) and we have come here to protest against it and the manner in which this proposed distribution is to be carried out. Of course, we do not presume to dictate to the government as to how it should be done, or anything of that sort, but we say at present we are unable to ascertain that there is any basis of representation. We find constituencies, for instance, of 950, 1,350 and 1,740 voters to a member they will have under the new bill. Agricultural constituencies, where there are nearly—600 to a member, though they are better situated for the other purposes of representation. I do not care to name constituencies, but, for instance, suppose the contrast of Esquimalt and New Westminster. There is Esquimalt with a member for every 213, or 213 and one half to be accurate, and New Westminster with a member for 595 voters. Now, Esquimalt, I think, needs less representation than New Westminster. It is close to the capital, and has scarcely any interests other than those proposed improvements for local parts, and they will be fully secured, I think. New Westminster is larger and cannot be so fully represented.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Taking Esquimalt and New Westminster, you point out the great and glaring inequality in these two districts. How do you propose to equalize that? By reducing the representation of Esquimalt or increasing that of New Westminster? Taking them as illustrations of the whole thing, how would you equalize them? By taking away from one, or adding to the other?

Mr. Brown—If we attempt to answer that we are assuming the position of dictating to the government.

Hon. Mr. Robson—No; I want your views. You are asking the government to equalize the thing, and I ask you, how?

Mr. Brown—We say it can be done by a redistribution measure which will deal with every constituency in the province. It would take into consideration, in the first place, the voting power of the province; in the second place, the contributions of the districts, and in the third place, their size and their distance from the capital, and their isolation, as, Cariboo, being widely separated and having interests diverse from the other districts, and others that are, in a sense, entitled to larger representation. We do not come here to ask special favors for our own district, but rather that the whole province shall be treated as one, and that a redistribution measure be framed which would come nearer to equalizing the thing all over the province.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Is it your opinion that a sweeping, a complete redistribution measure could be properly carried out now with the information we have as to population? Do you think the province is in a position to enable the government to deal intelligently and properly in respect of such redistribution in the absence of a census or other data?

Mr. Brown—That is a matter of course that I could not presume to speak upon definitely, not knowing the information that is in the possession of the government.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Yes; you have all the information that the government possesses on that point.

Mr. Brown—I should say then, and necessarily, it might be unwise to go in for what we call a very radical and sweeping measure, and we think that some of the most glaring inconsistencies could have been much more nearly adjustedthan under this bill. For instance, you have a constituency which in the last fifteen years has nearly doubled itself, in fact, which has grown ten to one. Now, why should the constituency which has been growing very slowly and steadily have the same consideration—have the same representation, rather, as a constituency which has grown so largely and solidly? There is no boom—no inflation.

Hon. Mr. Robson—And which has suffered very seriously from not having more members in the House, has it not?

Mr. Brown—I do not know that it has; but representation in the local House I look upon as a piece of property belonging to the province.

Hon. Mr. Robson—It is the sentimental part of it that you are looking at?

Mr. Brown—It may be sentiment, but you know that there has been a great deal of trouble in the world over things that have not been more sentimental.

Hon. Mr. Robson—You would create greater troubles, I fancy, in trying to apply an abstract theory to a country situated as British Columbia is to-day. As an abstract theory the principle is undoubtedly right and just, but if you apply it to British Columbia at present, it would be neither sound nor just, but would perpetrate a very much greater injustice in British Columbia than existed at the present time.

Mr. Brown—Of course, there is this difficulty, Mr. Robson, in the matter, that at present whether it is to be maintained or not, and whether that theory be romantic or abstract, there is a sectional line formed by the Gulf of Georgia, and is maintained in the meantime. Take New Westminster. Till lately it has been represented by one member for about 80 or 90 voters, and it has on its register to-day, I believe, exactly 1,350 voters. No other member is given to that, but a member is given to the Gulf islands. We do not deny that they need one, but we do say they have not shewn the need of it like New Westminster. The growth there has been anticipated; in New Westminster it has been ignored.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Have you shown New Westminster to be at all a badly treated constituency? You can stand in the centre and talk to the whole population. I think one member very well represents New Westminster—that is to say—when you make a wise choice of a man, and no one can say it has suffered on account of its being represented by only one man. That is the whole thing; we should not crack our crowns against abstract theories. Let us work on practical lines. I ask in what way New Westminster has suffered on account of having only one representative? or where has the country district suffered on account of having only three representatives. Is not that the practical part of the thing? I do not think that the time has come when we should run our heads against that abstract theory or principle of representation according to population. I think, until the census is taken, we should make ourselves very great fools to do it. I repeat that I do not think the time has come, and that is one of the things which led this government to bring down a temporary or partial measure. We felt that as Vancouver had grown up into an important city, it was highly expedient that it should have distinct representation on the floor of the House. We felt that Kootenay district ought to be divided—you cannot make one district of it, it is so essentially and completely two parts. We felt it necessary that it should have two members, both on account of its size and geographical position, and on account of developments and changes, such as railroad construction taking place, but we felt that we must stop there as far as representation on the mainland is concerned, for the present, until the census was taken. But in the meantime I would like to have anyone tell me until that time arrives, what right have we to anticipate that New Westminster district or city is going to suffer? All experience and history during the past eight years goes to show that New Westminster will suffer no injustice whatever. The one grievance seems to be this theory of representation according to population. As I said before, we are not in a position to work on that theory just now, and therefore, we thought we were acting in the true interests of the country in postponing that until the census was taken, but in postponing it we felt it necessary to meet such exigencies as presented themselves.

Mr. Brown—I would like to ask you if you are willing to allow whether Vancouver has suffered?

Hon. Mr. Robson—I do not think she has. But we had others to contend with on the balance of power theory, in which I do not believe, mind you, but which I had to meet on the very threshold, and which I could not overcome, and which at the present time cannot be thoroughly overcome. The view of some who hold on to that theory was this: They deny that there is any considerable preponderance of population on the mainland, and they say that the representation, as regards the sections of the province, is close, very close, on the lines of population at the present time. We are not in a position to successfully contradict that; it may be so or it may not.

Mr. Brown—Of course the statement that the two sections of the province are about equal is a general statement, and can only be met by a general statement. I am perfectly satisfied of the fact that a portion of the mainland to-day is very plainly double to that of the island on the best authority we can find. We know that the registered vote of the province to-day at least what will be in four days from to-day, they are coming in, and you know most of them are in by this time—gives the mainland a preponderance of about 2,100 over the island. We know that registration cannot work so close in Cariboo and Yale as in cities on the island; we know that 6,500 and odd voters in New Westminster district constituencies represent a contribution to the revenue of $174,000 and 7,400 of voters on the island—$124,000; showing that it is larger and leading to the conclusion that redistribution is not so close.

Hon. Mr. Robson—You are counting the land sales in that.

Mr. Brown—We are taking the figures from the public accounts.

Hon. Mr. Robson—The land sales cannot be counted as a gauge of the population and resources. They are things by themselves.

Mr. Brown—It is a certain indication of them. You seem to argue in this way. You say New Westminster city and district have not suffered. We are not prepared to say they have; we do not come here to find fault with the government on that ground, and equally, Vancouver island has not suffered. It is said that we are sectional in asking for more representation, but Vancouver island says "We must and shall have representation, although we cannot show as good a right. Why not say you are only not badly treated, but this sectional division does not exist.

Hon. Mr. Robson—In speaking of the mainland, I suppose you are speaking of the mainland as a whole?

Mr. Brown—We speak of the province as a whole.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Would you be surprised to learn that the whole of the mainland representation beyond the Cascades, that is, supporting the government, and nearly all are, excepting one, I think, support this measure strongly as the only thing that can be done at the present time, and in postponing any further step until there is a different condition of things? It comes simply to this: The Lower Fraser is objecting to this; the islands are supporting it, and all the mainland beyond the Cascades supporting it does not suit the Lower Fraser; and I do not say it is just; I don't wonder it does not suit them, because the Lower Fraser has reason to complain; but with the representation of the country in that condition, as the house is constituted now, I should like to know why you expect impossibilities, whether you expect us to be in a position to cut and carve and redistribute the country according to the wishes of one section of the country, an important section, it is true, but a small section. My position as leader of the Government would be very embarrassing and painful; I should find support coming from nowhere except the Lower Fraser. It was a choice between two evils, because, I admit, the present measure does not do full justice to your constituency in the sense of population, but it is doing it no injustice in the more vital and practical sense of getting even-handed justice from the Government. It is all very well for you and the Lower Fraser to talk about the mainland; but, unfortunately, the great bulk of the mainland is not in sympathy with you at all.

Mr. Brown—You mean the great bulk of the members of the mainland?

Hon. Mr. Robson—What are they but the constituencies themselves? We are bound to speak of the constituencies, and can only know their views by what their representatives say.

Mr. Brown—I am aware of that.

Hon. Mr. Robson—I have been blamed for not resigning; for not breaking up the government on this question. What would be the result if I had; I could have done it. This doctrine has been preached; that as premier it was my function to shape the policy of the government, and if my colleagues in the cabinet objected, I should tell them to step down and out—that I did not require them any longer. Surely, any sensible man would know that that is utterly absurd. To make the premier an absolute autocrat and his colleagues nonentities. No man of spirit and independence would accept a position in such a cabinet. I might do that in a very extreme case; but it would have to be a very extreme case. Supposing I had taken that arbitrary course, how would I have filled up those positions? Can you name the men? because they would have to be selected from the House, and what would be the result? I could not get the material, because they would all be against me east of the Cascades, and if I attempted to form a cabinet entirely represented from the lower Fraser, surely you would not say that that cabinet was capable of carrying on the Government. But if I had, what would have happened? I would simply have gone to the country on the basis we are now, and in the regular course of things we could not possibly expect to be sustained by the country, the greater portion of which would be against us. And supposing that we were, and in the course of events another term passed without any change, it would work gross injustice to some portions of the country. I was placed in such a position that I had to choose between two evils, that which I am satisfied is the lesser, and I am also satisfied that the people of New Westminster and the Lower Fraser, when they come to consider the matter calmly, will think so too,—to bring in a measure of that kind until placed in a position to take such a step intelligently would be a leap in the darkness; it would be now.

Mr. Brown—I think you will find that the people of New Westminster will hardly agree it was the best thing that could be done.

Hon. Mr. Robson — Then they should be prepared to tell us a better thing.

Mr. Brown—I do not think we are bound to put ourselves in the position of dictating what should be done.

Hon. Mr. Robson—You say they will not admit it was the best thing? Surely, they ought then to be in a position to tell us a better thing. I may tell you that I have studied that thing for weeks, and I have not been able to hit upon a better thing, nor have my colleagues.

Attorney-General — Suggest something; compare your views with ours, and then we can see what's best.

Mr. Brown—Am I to understand then that you take this position that you mentioned?—that nine of the members east of the Cascades supported you, for instance, they insisted on members for Vancouver and Kootenay but insisted on keeping up the sectional line?

Hon. Mr. Robson — They joined with members of the island and insisted that there should be no disturbance of the existing conditions; let us have a census now, and then see if representation should be more on the lines of population.

Mr. Brown—Then I think I may fairly say as to myself you recognize the fact that the Lower Fraser constituencies have two-thirds or one-half.

Hon. Mr. Robson — Never mind that; I might demur to that.

Mr. Brown—Of the voting power of the country, and the largest contribution to the revenue, and as having other claims, their various resources, and so forth, are only to have six in the House; that you recognize the injustice of that, but that the rest of the country insists upon keeping up that injustice, and the only thing to do is to submit to that, until it pleases the rest of the country to change it?

Attorney-General—By no means. Those were not Mr. Robson's words.

Hon. Mr. Robson—You are simply indulging in special pleading when you put it in that way, if you will excuse me for saying so.

Mr. Brown—Well, you told us you did acknowledge we have good grounds for coming here to protest against this bill, or, rather, you asked us what could we do? You say, if we attack the measure we ought to be prepared to find some substitute. We come to present some substitute, and you meet us with the objection that no measure could be carried in the House. I ask if it is not possible to give the members for Kootenay district, and Vancouver district or not?

Hon. Mr. Robson—I will answer that at once. We find it impossible.

Mr. Brown—Very well; if it is impossible to do that, I do not think it can be denied, taking and considering the whole of the province, a juster measure would have made the thing nearer what it should be. The conclusion we come to is this: For the present, at all events, we are simply to submit to injustice forced upon us by the overwhelming majority against us in the house.

Hon. Mr. Robson—What do you mean by injustice? Let us look at the thing.

Attorney-General—Injustice means a wrong and an injury.

Mr. Brown—I am not particular as to the particular phrase.

Hon. Mr. Robson—I cannot see any inherent right of any community in this province to have representation according to population, because, as I said, if applied to this country it would do an enormous injustice to a large portion of it.

Mr. Brown—We acknowledge that.

Hon. Mr. Robson—It would put the whole control of the province in the hands of two or three communities. And then, what do you mean by injustice?

Mr. Brown—We mean this: That, taking the population, representation by voting power which is the leading guide, and giving full recognition to all those interests that in a redistribution of the province that count, should give us a much broader representation.

Hon. Mr. Robson—But you cannot claim that it shall be put on the basis of population or of wealth?

Mr. Brown—No; contributions to the revenue we put it on.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Well, that is very much the same.

(Report to be continued to-morrow.)

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April 22nd, 1890. J. W. TOLMIE.
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Notary Public and Conveyancer.

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6 Acres	Adj'g F. G. Walker's residence, Esquimalt R'd. "	1,600
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2 Lots	157 and 158 4th Street	626.25 ea.
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1 Lot	Niagara and Turner Streets (fenced)	900
1 Lot	Simcoe Street	900
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1 Corner Lot	85 x 120, Quadra and Fisgard	4,000
1 Lot and 11 Room House	And all conveniences, (this is less than cost) Terms	7,250
1 Lot and 9 Room House	Facing end of Pandora Avenue, stone walls and foundations, bath, etc., etc. (Terms.)	5,500
1 Lot	No. 6, Bl. N, Harbor Est., John Street, House, &c.	1,500
2 Lots	11 & 12, Bl. D, and House, etc., David and Bridge Sts.	2,000
2 Lots	22 & 24, Bl. Q, Henry Street, each	750
1 Lot	131 Bl. P, Victoria West	550
House and Lots	next Martin's, Victoria West	2,750
House and 7 Lots,	near Fernwood Road (special terms on this)	
House and Lot	Chatham Street, " "	
Corner Lot	Chatham and Blanchard Sts.—the best unoccupied corner on the avenue	
Land fronting Cowichan Lake, per acre		15
2 Acres near the Gorge		2,100

73 Lots opposite the Jubilee Hospital.

Farms, Residences in the Country, Timber, Coal and Sheep Lands.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

100 Blocks of Half an Acre Each

Within 10 minutes of the Post Office by Cars and road.

Plans in course of preparation.

WILL BE OFEERED DURING THE NEXT 14 DAYS.

SUITABLE for RESIDENCES, GARDENS or ORCHARDS.

Prices extremely moderate, and little more than asked for single lots in the vicinity. Terms easy.

This is the best value yet offered and leaves room for speculative rise.

RENTS AND INTEREST.

Special attention given to collection of Rents and interest, and prompt returns made. Highest references if required.

CONVEYANCING

in all its branches cheaply and expeditiously carried out.

MONEY

To be lent on freehold mortgage and investments found for capitalists on first-class securities.

Long list of city lots, suburban acres and country property and farms on sale.

Maps, detail plans, and all information at

Office, Cor. Government and Broughton Streets,

VICTORIA.

MUNICIPAL.

A BY-LAW

To authorize the sale of lands within the City of Victoria, upon which taxes have been due and in arrear for two years.

WHEREAS IT IS EXPEDIENT THAT all lands or parcels of lands within the City of Victoria upon which taxes have been due and in arrear for two years shall be sold and the proceeds applied in the reduction of such taxes;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:—

1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed, whensoever taxes on any land have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list in duplicate of all the lands liable under the provisions of this By-law to be sold for taxes, with the amount of arrears against each lot set opposite to the same; and the Mayor shall authenticate such lists by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the clerk of the Corporation and the other shall be returned to the Collector with a warrant thereto annexed under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation, commanding him to levy upon the land for the arrears due thereon, with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the Collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands for taxes to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land; nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land.

3. The Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands to be sold and shall include therein, in a separate column, a statement of the proportion of costs chargeable on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this By-law to be paid to him, and shall cause such list to be published in some daily paper in the City of Victoria for a period of three months preceding such intended sale.

4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands for the taxes on a day, a time, and at a place named in the advertisement.

5. The Collector shall, at least three months before the time of sale, also deliver to or deposit in the post office to the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid, or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due and that the property is to be sold for arrears so due, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown a notice to the same effect shall be posted upon the land intended to be sold; and also, at least three months before the time of sale, post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public places, that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the ninetieth day after the publication of such list exclusive of the day of such publication, except in case the said ninetieth day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day, at the Council Chambers in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands no bidders appear, the Collector may adjourn the sale from time to time.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Collector shall sell at public auction so much of the land as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first; and in offering such lands for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell so much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Collector fails at such sale to sell such land for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall at such sale adjourn the same until a day to be publicly named by him, not earlier than one week nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjourned sale he shall give notice by advertisement in one of the local papers in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands for any sum he can realize, and shall accept such sum as full payment for such arrears of taxes.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay to the Collector the amount of the purchase money, the Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale, the Collector shall return a list of the arrears satisfied by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation, and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds of such sale to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The Collector, after selling any land for taxes, shall give a certificate under his hand to the purchaser, stating distinctly what part or portion, as the case may be, of the land, and what interest therein have been sold, or stating that the whole lot, section or estate has been so sold, and describing the same, and also stating the quantity of land, the sum for which it has been sold and the expenses of sale, and further stating that a deed conveying the same to the purchaser or his assigns according to the nature of the estate or interest sold, will be executed by him, and the Mayor, on his or their demand at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the certificate, if the land be not previously redeemed.

13. The Collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

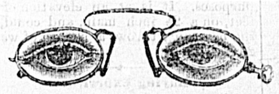
14. This By-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1890."

Passed the Municipal Council the 26th day of March, A. D. 1890.

Re-considered and finally passed the Council, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1890.

[L. S. JOHN GRANT, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. ap19



S. S. HYAMS, OPTICIAN, 27 FORT ST., one door from Government street. Buy for HOLIDAY PRESENTS Hyam's Celebrated Gold Spectacles, warranted and adjusted to the sight also beautiful assortment of Opera, Field, Marine and Magnifying Glasses. Optical goods of all descriptions. Repairing in Optical Goods a specialty. sep27-1yr

GEO. A. SARGISON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

LIP KEE, TAILOR
And Employment Office,
No. 6 Cormorant St., Victoria, B. C.
ap6-1mo

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf, at 11 a. m.

"Umatilla," - - - April 29

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.
mar26

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Steamer ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th 1889, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows, CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Lv Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 7.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "

For freight or passage apply on board. feb5

BARQUE NANAIMO,
CAPT. J. NEWBY,
Hence at Shanghai.

ANY CLAIMS against this Vessel, up to the 9th March last, are to be rendered to the undersigned not later than 2 to inst., the Barque having changed ownership on the aforesaid 10th day of March.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.
Victoria, B. C., 18th April, 1890. ap19

CONSIGNEES NOTICE

THE BR. BARQUE EARL DERBY,
Capt. Stephenson,
From London,

Will commence discharging cargo to-morrow morning at the inner harbor at 8 o'clock. Consignees of cargo are requested to present bills of lading, duly endorsed, and pay freight, and receive delivery orders for the goods.

All goods left on the wharf after 5 p. m. each day will be at the risk and expense of consignees thereof, and liable to be warehoused for their account.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Consignees of Vessel.
ap18-1w

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Time Table No. 12, takes effect January 1, 1890.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 11:30 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2, going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock

Fraser River Route:
Steamers leave New Westminster for CHILLIWHACK and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamship SARDONYX will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports when sufficient inducements offer.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave by Standard time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. jy25

MEDICAL.

HAGYARD'S "YELLOW OIL"

Cures Rheumatism.

Freeman's Worm Powders

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physican who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address: THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. nov9

LANGLEY & Co., Agents.

DR. JORDAN'S
Museum of Anatomy,
751 Market st., San Francisco.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment, personally or by letter, on weakness and all diseases of men. Send for Book.

Private office, 211 Geary street.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of errors, early decay, wasting weakness, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn. nov9 d&w

G. A. McTAVISH

Has at his store on Park Road,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

Pansy Seed of the very best strain procurable; personally selected while in Scotland from the stock of the largest Prize Winner in Great Britain.

Special Prizes will be offered at the Fall Exhibition of the B.C. Agricultural Society, for the best flowers raised from this seed.

STORE AND NURSERY,
PARK ROAD, VICTORIA.
nov21-6mo

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. *Never fail* Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health and Money; take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address—

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,
Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY
E. C. KELLOGG, DRUGGIST,
Corner of Douglas and Yates streets,
fnov28-dwrly Sole Agent for Victoria.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. YOSEMITE, from Westminster—S Homans, R G Cunningham, H F Seaton, J Monroe, N Arthur, T E Ladner, C Radford, Gus Hauck, Reichenback, J Calipore, Antonne, D R McCullum, J Scotty, M Church.

Per Steamer OLYMPIAN, from the Sound, W F Brown, Fred Pitcher, A L Martin and wife, daughter and son, T Morgan and wife, W P McKenzie, C Bateman, A A Clough, C Dahlstrom, M Mitchell, Mrs J H Penman, W Olive, F Young, A B Russel, A L Kitchen, E M Booth, P F Baldwin, Ellis Morrison, H H Tietzie, J G Potter, Geo W Dick, Mrs Carr.

Per C. P. R. and Steamer ISLANDER—H Anderson, J Ashton, T F Sinclair, Thos Angus, G C Mahoney, Mrs Fail, Mrs Woodcock, H Bannerman, W M Campbell, G Bevwell, A Murdock, Mrs Topley, F Walker David Murray, T Bradbury, Capt Rogers, J S Codwell, J Ayland, J H Fall, C H Taylor, T Howell, D Smith, Miss Bulmore, Mrs A Watkinson, W G Watkinson, E Yarwood, C W Robson, Capt Robertson, W L Cusack, G C Wood, Master Fall, J Woodcock, R Hamilton, C McFadden, G W Grant, W Gemmell, W Potman, Mr Buck, A E Nichols.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound, J Paustie, Mrs Bearns, T Monepea, R Richard, J Carson and wife, A Kuch and wife, T C Davis, R Jamieson, Mrs Johnson, L Morse and wife, H D Wierd, A P Lenna, A Meutzlin, C Dickson, G Dickson, G Keefer, A Blowers S A Perkins, M. Smith, G Woodruff and wife, M Coddingham, R Marsh, C B Doghrkoop, H R Richards, Endel, J R James, J R Whalen, J Berris, B R Hurry, H Barnum and wife, J Brashaw, F H Davis, J Thomson, J W Len, A Bissenger, Jno Parker, A G Muller, W Ramsten, J Greenshields, P Kontor.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. YOSEMITE, from Westminster—L Goodacre, J Piercy & Co, Lenz & Leise, Sisters St Ann, P Brown, G Pollock, Kenny, Standard Oil Co, R Ellery, R Baker & Son, R Beauchamp, Johnson & Plett, J H Todd & Son, J Mitchell, J Miller.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from Sound—D E Campell, Butler Bros, Nat Elect Tran Co, Vict Times, M W Waitt & Co, Marvin & Tilton, F Stenkes, Langley & Co, W Wilson, E G Prior Co, Brackman and Ker, D N Hibben Co, Suber and Flining, Evans and Bros, Angus and Gordon, Turner, Beaton and Co, J A Lemm, Singer Mfg Co, Nicholes and Renouf, Thompson Bros, S F Seeley, M L Campbell.

Per C. P. R. and Steamer ISLANDER—Thos E Walker, Cowan, Shaw & Co, Mathew R & Tye, J Hutchinson & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Hy Young, Educ Dept Govt, B C, Miss Annie Thompson, Finlay D & Brodie, J G Cameron, Langley & Co, John Barnsley, W McKenzie, McLennan & McF, Demers & Son, Dom Exp Co, Th Shotbolt, E B Marvin, J C Devlin, Jno Weiler, W C Harvey.

MARRIED.

FULLER-MCTAVISH—On the 23d inst., at the residence of her mother, Mrs. D. McTavish, Margaret Elizabeth, to D. Eugene Fuller, of New York.

DEATHS.

ETHEREDGE—In this city, on the 24th inst. Charles, infant son of R. J. and Mary Etheredge, aged six months.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, from the parents residence, No. 37 Birdcage Walk. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited.

BULL.—In this city, on the 23rd instant William Ellis, eldest son of Mr. W. L. Bull, aged 27 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at two o'clock, from No. 112 Fort street, and at 2:30 p. m., from the Reformed Episcopal Church. Friends are invited to attend.

WANTED.

2,000 lots of ladies' and gents' new and cast-off clothing, by April 25th. N. POINTER, No. 85 Johnson street, corner of Broad.

A complete line of Bats, Balls, Catcher's Gloves, Mitts, Masks, and Body Protectors at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

The "Queen" brand of hams and bacon, cut from Iowa corn-fed hogs, cured in granulated sugar and smoked with corn cobs, specially for those who can appreciate a good article. Ask your grocer for "Queen" brand. marltf

Enquire for Fernwood lots near the tramway line, adjoining Col. Dupont's residence.

Macmum's views of Victoria and vicinity and Canadian Pacific for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co., sole agents.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Divisional Court sits to-day.

Baby carriages, first arrived, just received by John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort st.

For lawn tennis, cricket and base ball goods, go to H. Shorts, 32 Fort street.

A special general meeting of the Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Co. will be held on the 31st of May.

The first consignment of this year's run of oolachans arrived down by the Yosemite yesterday afternoon.

White granite ware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

Re-lipolishing stove polish—10 cents per box—at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates Street.

Mr. John J. Robertson, who has received the contract for re-caulking H. M. S. Amphion, put a gang of men at work on her yesterday.

Self-wringing mop sticks at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates Street.

Stationery at Daley's, 91 Douglas st.

Lawn mowers and tools at Cheapside.

Shelf hardware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

The U. S. consulate offices are to be refitted and refurnished shortly, and a newly-painted "Bird of Liberty" will be placed above the door.

The case of Baker vs. the Corporation of Victoria has been settled out of court, the city paying $95 to Mr. Baker's legal representative.

The New Cotton Pongees, plain colors only, at the City House.

Electro plated ware at R A Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

The New "Indoo" Muslin for Ball and Evening Dresses—White only—at the City House.

A printer named C. M. Potter committed suicide at Seattle on Wednesday by swallowing a dose of poison, after a long career of dissiprtion.

The body of Mrs. Theresa Karn, of this city, was last night shipped to Portland, Oregon, where it will be interred in the family burying-ground.

For Sheffield razors, pocket knives, scissors table cutlery, etc., go to M. & H. A. Fox, 78 Government street.

"Lincrusta Walton," the most popular of interior wall decorations, at John Weiler's 51 to 55 Fort street.

Take your mishitting suits to the "Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Establishment," there they can be made to fit you at a small cost. Jno. T. Pierre, prop., 36 Yates street.

The regatta committee met last evening in the mayor's room at the City Hall, under the presidency of Mr. Broderick. The result of their deliberations will be submitted to the general committee on Monday evening next.

If you are intending going East, make a note of the C. P. R. excursions and specially fitted colonist sleepers. First-class travel at second-class rates. Robt. Irving, agent. tf

Mr. Thos. Jones has just completed a fine dingy for Mr. Ransom, of the Bank of British Columbia, New Westminster. The new boat is built entirely of cedar, and is fitted with sliding seats. It is altogether nicely finished and a credit to the builder.

The finest line of perfumes, toilet sets and fancy soaps, etc., is to be had at John Teague, jr.'s drug store, Poodle Dog block, Yates street. Prescriptions carefully compounded at any hour of the day or night. Telephone call 469.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST issued to-day contains 10 full pages of carefully selected reading matter, all the latest news up to the hour of going to press, together with correct market reports—full reports of parliamentary proceedings, etc., etc.

The American sealing schooner Geo. R. White is at Port Townsend preparing for a cruise to Behring's Sea. Of the sealing vessels from the Sound, the schooners that will go into the sea this year are the Henry Dennis, the Allie Algar and the Venture. The James G. Swan may go, but she has not yet been fitted out.

How Dyspepsia is Cured.

I suffered from dyspepsia, and was weak and miserable with what the doctor said was nervous debility. Seeing Burdock Blood Bitters advertised I tried it, and after taking three bottles feel perfectly restored to health.

MRS. J. H. SNIDER, Kleinburg, Ont.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

"Tales of Western Life."

By H. R. A. Pocock, for sale by Gill & Co., Broad-street, 25c.

Prorogation.

The Lieut.-Governor will prorogue the legislature on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock. The members meet this evening at eight o'clock to clear up matters not yet completed.

"A Word to the Wise."

Before purchasing a dollar's worth of spring clothing call and examine the exceptionally fine stock now being opened at the Golden Rule Clothing Store, 40 Yates street. * tf

The Seventieth Anniversary.

The 70th anniversary of the Order of Odd Fellows will be celebrated in their hall on Douglas street, this evening, with a social dance. The orchestra of the Order will supply the music, and the supper will be in charge of the ladies of the Rebekah degree.

Torchon Lace Collars

Half-price at Russell, McDonald & Co.'s.

English prints in all new and beautiful patterns, 15c. per yard, at Russell, McDonald & Co.'s.

The largest and best assortment of boys' girls' and men's straw hats, at Russell, McDonald & Co.'s, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

The Coming Opera.

The costumes for Erminie were last evening distributed to the various members of the company, and were received with warm expressions of admiration from everyone. The opera has now been perfected by the amateurs, and they will no doubt present it in most satisfactory style. Very few seats for either night can now be obtained.

Custom House Notes.

Collector Milne has been further detained at Toronto and will not start for home for several days yet. The sale of unclaimed goods has been postponed again until Mr. Milne's return. The papers in connection with the "naturalization" of the sealing schooner Walter L. Rich are now being made out. The duty has been paid and the registration is being completed as quickly as possible.

A Representative Photograph.

Yesterday afternoon at the invitation of Mr. Savannah, the members of the Provincial Assembly disposed themselves in front of the parliament buildings and were photographed in a group. Mr. Speaker sat in front of the steps in an armchair having on either side of him the members of the cabinet, the remainder of the representatives together with the House officials being grouped around.

British Columbia Salmon Leads.

The principal holders of salmon in Liverpool have formed a combination to sustain prices. The agreement is for a period of four months during which prices are to be kept at 21s. per case for good merchantable Alaska fish in lines of not less than 1,000 cases each, 21s. 3d. for lots of 500 cases or thereabouts, and 21s. 6d. for 250 cases or less. British Columbia fish is to be held at 24s., 24s. 3d. and 24s. 6d. respectively. For underselling the prescribed prices there is a penalty of 5s. per case.

All Sorts and Conditions.

The city pound-keeper now publishes a weekly catalogue of his captures, which is displayed at the door of the City Hall for seven days previous to the sale of unclaimed dogs. According to the list posted yesterday, the following unique collection of dogs will be auctioned off next Saturday:

One Blood Hound.
One Black and Tan Dog.
One White and Black Skye Terrier.
One Black and Tan Pup.
One Yellow Hunter.
One Straight Haired Retriever.
One Brown Water Spaniel.

Candidates for the Ministry.

The annual conference examinations for candidates for the ministry of the Methodist church commenced in Westminster on Wednesday. The examination is confined to candidates from the district of New Westminster. Only two candidates are up for examination this year, Mr. Hicks, of Chilliwhack, and Mr. Miserer, of Langley. The board of examiners is chosen from the clergymen stationed in this district. Each candidate not a graduate of a theological institution, must perform four years missionary work, and prepare for his examination during this period.—Columbian.

They Mean Business.

At a meeting of the James Bay Athletic Club, held in the Board of Trade rooms a few evenings ago, plans for the contemplated club houses were received, discussed and referred to an architect for revision. On the completed plans being received next week the contract for the new building will be awarded. It is intended to have the boat house separate from the club house, but both at the foot of Menzies street, on the water front. The latter building will contain a first-class gymnasium, bath rooms—with hot and cold water, etc., club parlors, etc. Construction will be commenced about the first of May; the new buildings will cost in the neighborhood of $5,000.

Of Interest to Mariners.

U. S. Consul Myers has received a circular from Washington which is especially interesting to seafaring men. It states that U. S. meteorological stations are now open at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco and Portland, Ore.; and that at any of these places captains in the mercantile marine of any nationality may have their barometers and thermometers compared and adjusted to the standard free of charge. The officials at any of the stations will also supply, gratis, all information in regard to charts, lights, etc., and will gladly receive reports of new rocks, weather or other subjects interesting to seamen from visiting captains.

Those Fire Hydrants.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed at the fire on Wednesday night over the fact that no water was forthcoming from the hydrant at the corner of Blanchard and Johnson streets. Chief Engineer Deasy, of the Fire Department, said that it was the business of the water commissioner to see that the hydrants are in working order. The water commissioner says that the only thing the matter with the hydrant was that the valve was closed, but the firemen had a key to open it. He does not care to be blamed, even casually, for the hitch in procuring water, and calls attention to the annual report in which the hydrant particularly referred to is shown to be almost useless for fire purposes. It is at an elevation of 59 feet, on a 2½ inch main, and could, at the best, only throw a stream of water 29 feet.

Buying Experience.

When the James Bay bridge was built a civil engineer concerned in its construction, reported to the council, on more than one occasion, that unless certain trusses, which were fully described, were put into it, he could not guarantee its durability. The trusses were not put in, and when many tons of dead weight, in the way of double planking, were put on the bridge, when the car tracks were laid, the tension rods were not tightened. The necessity of something being done was pressed upon the council, and a couple of hundred dollars was expended in necessary repairs. These were almost as soon as completed deemed insufficient, and it was decided to spend $1,500 more in "further repairs." Now the aldermen find that this sum would only commence the "necessary repairs," and they have decided to let the bridge take care of itself. While they hope that it will stand as it is, they are now going to consider the possibility of building the long-talked of retaining wall and reclaiming the James Bay flats.

Uniform Rank K. of P.

Members of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., are requested to attend a general meeting in full dress THIS (Friday) EVENING, on account of initiation. Per order of HENRY BERNSON, Sir Kt. Captain. lt

Becalmed.

On Monday morning the sealing schooner Sapphire, Capt. Wm. Cox, left port with nine passengers and a cargo of supplies for the west coast. Yesterday she was still to be seen lying becalmed within a few miles of the city. During the evening the owners of the tug Alert became moved with compassion, and she was sent out to give the becalmed schooner a start toward her destination.

Ladner's Landing.

Prospects at Ladner's Landing are especially favorable, although the spring is late. The farmers, keenly alive to the necessity of losing no opportunity, have been particularly active, and the amount of cultivation which has been done is ahead of previous years. Mr. Thomas Ladner has sown 100 acres in wheat, and there is every reason to believe that all the farmers will reap a satisfactory harvest.

No Quorum.

Mayor Grant and Ald. Harrison, Smith, McKillican and Wilson were the only members of the city council present at eight o'clock last evening, when an adjourned meeting for the transaction of regular business was to have been held. Five being necessary to form a quorum no meeting could be held, and the municipal lawmakers dispersed to meet again at the usual hour on Wednesday next.

Freight and Trade Notes.

One carload of wheat, one of machinery, one of wheel-barrows and one of mixed merchandise formed Northern Pacific freight last evening.

The Geo. W. Elder took up about 20 tons of freight from Victoria yesterday.

L. Goodacre, of the Queen's Market, received 101 head of prime stall fed British Columbia cattle from the interior by the Yosemite yesterday. This making 550 head of provincial stock that this market has used this spring.

Fighting Fire Under Difficulties.

At a few minutes before 12 o'clock last night the roof of the Victoria Electric Light station on Langley street caught fire from the engine flue, and the fire department were called out. The current was not turned off on their arrival,—they were not long in turning out,—and the men were consequently a little nervous about using water. The fire was located and extinguished after the axes had been used on the roof, the electric light not having been turned off for a moment.

Travelers.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning with the following passengers from Victoria: Mrs. Ross, Miss M. A. Moore, A. D. Williams, W. P. McLaren, W. N. Harkmen, Miss L. Leslie, Jas. Rankin, W. S. Finning, Miss L. Dunn, and J. Bravesman and wife.

The following went North by the Geo. W. Elder: Judge Sheppard, G. W. Peterson, Dr. Van Haslocher, E. A. Van Haslocher, A. Earle, R. Englebrick, Capt. A. M. Brown, E. Struven, J. Porter, and M. McLure.

Borne to the Grave.

The funeral of the late Dr. Wm. Jackson took place at 2.30 yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Michigan street, the service being read at the house by the Rev. Dr. Reid. The floral contribution was the largest and prettiest collection seen in Victoria for some time. The members of the United Workmen, of which order the deceased was a member, attended the funeral, and read their burial services at the grave. Messrs. W. Craft, L. Goodacre, J. Appleton, T. Shotbolt, J. Langley, E. Spencer, A. G. Sargison, and C. N. Cameron, acted as pallbearers.

From Honolulu.

Theo. H. Davies, of Honolulu, was in town last evening and left for the east by the Islander this morning. Mr. Davies has considerable interest in the Island of Honolulu, which he has been paying a business visit. The general elections have just taken place, and put the king and the government on a pretty equal footing, so that the excitement is somewhat high. Speaking about the proposed Pacific line between here and Australia, Mr. Davies said that considerable interest is already being centered in the project, and that there is every prospect of a large passenger traffic when the line is opened. Mr. Davies, being interested in it through his connection with Honolulu, intends seeing Mr. Van Horne on his arrival in Montreal and gaining from him some definite idea of what is intended in this direction.

Bound for Cassiar.

Among the passengers yesterday for the north per steamship Elder bound for the Stickeen river, Cassiar, to engage in hydraulic mining, were Dr. Von Hoslocher, Judge Sheppard, Messrs. Peterson, Von Hoslocher, Earle and Capt. Brown. These gentlemen have taken with them a large quantity of provisions and mining supplies, as well as twenty Chinamen to be employed in preparing the mines for being worked. The most of these gentlemen propose to pass the coming winter in that country, as they are backed by large capitalists. They are determined to prosecute the work vigorously, and if the metal is found, as it is believed it will be, in paying qualities, the present party is only the vanguard of a larger one. Capt. Brown has taken two horses with him, which will be used in transporting provisions for further prospecting. His wife, who is now in this city, will follow the captain in a month, and both propose to pass the summer in that northern portion of this province. Of the old Cassiar hands there went also Messrs. Porter and McClure. In all the Elder had about 150 passengers on board.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Items of Interest to Marine Men, Picked Up Along the Docks.

Steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco at 11 o'clock yesterday.

Steamer Elder did not get away for the North until 12 o'clock yesterday. She will call at Departure bay for coal.

Steamer City of Topeka is due from Alaska on Sunday.

Schooner Bonanza arrived from Nanaimo yesterday, with coal for W. T. Drake.

Steamer Georgie has come off the ways, and is now lying alongside Pendray's wharf.

Steamer Falcon left last night for Nanaimo for a scow load of coal.

Steamer Rainbow is taking on cannery supplies at Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf.

Steamer Walter L. Rich is to be overhauled.

Steamer Etta White is being painted and renovated at Spratt's wharf.

Steamer Maude is discharging coal at Spratt's wharf.

Steamer Rithet is now ready to have her boilers put in position.

Tug Lorne is being cleaned up at Spratt's wharf.

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER

Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Mr. G. Doughty, cor. Blanchard and Fort streets, Fell & Co.'s, Fort street, or E. C. Kellogg's cor. Yates and Douglas sts, will be promptly attended to. ap26-1y

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Parliament—Fourth Session.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, April 24.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Rev. P. McF. McLeod opened the proceedings with prayer.

THE VOTERS' BILL.

The House again went into committee on the Voters' bill, Mr. Cunningham in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments; third reading to-morrow.

QUIETING TITLES.

The motion to receive the report of the committee on the Quieting Titles bill was carried, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

COUNTY COURTS BILL.

The County Courts bill was, at the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Davie, left over for the present.

INTESTATE ESTATES.

The Intestate Estates bill was reported from committee, read a third time and passed.

THE COMPANIES' ACT.

The House went into committee on the Companies' bill, Mr. Haslam in the chair. The committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

THE CONSTITUTION ACT.

Hon. Mr. Robson moved the adoption of the report of committee on the Constitution bill.

Mr. Cunningham pointed out that in the clause relating to New Westminster the House had left out all provision for a member, and now might as well provide for two members as one. He urged that municipal improvements added to the value of the country, and if New Westminster had been credited with her expenditures under this head it would be shown that she had last year paid out at least $125,000 in this way. She proposed to spend $100,000 this year under that heading, while many other places had spent no more than they had obtained from the province. Even influential people in Victoria had protested to him of the injustice which was being done to New Westminster, and this could easily be done by the substitution of the word "two" for "one."

Hon. Mr. Robson—It is no use.

Mr. Cunningham could not see how the people could justify the government in this action, and how Victoria would endorse its two cabinet members in their present course. New Westminster wanted fair representation. He enumerated the sums paid out by his constituency for the public benefit, yet the government appeared determined to keep it back. The government were wedded to an unfortunate prejudice of the narrowest character which would have the result of dislocating the province. The natural sequence would be separation. For his part he did not want it. Some said, however, that certain members of the government favored it.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it had been conclusively shown that no injury was being done to New Westminster, and substantial justice would be accorded that constituency so soon as the government had further data on which to act. The mistake which had been pointed out by the member had been caused by the mass of descriptive matter which had been tacked on to the clause as originally draughted, and would in any event have been corrected before the bill came up for sanction.

On motion the clause was corrected to provide one member for New Westminster, and having gone through committee the bill was read a third time and passed.

THE B. C. TIMBER CO.

In accordance with the speaker's ruling and with the consent of the leaders of the government and the opposition, respectively, Hon. Mr. Davie's bill re British Columbia Timber Company, to insert the word "limited" in the act of last session, was read a second time, went through committee, and was read a third time and passed.

THE LAND ACT.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Vernon, the act to amend the Land Act was reported with the amendments, read a third time and passed.

COURT MONEY.

The bill relating to payment of moneys into and out of court was, on motion of the attorney-general, reported, read a third time and passed.

THE LEGAL PROFESSIONS.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved for leave to introduce a bill to further amend the Legal Professions Act. He said that on motion of the member for Westminster (Mr. Cunningham), the bill in question had been amended to vest the examination of candidates with the judges instead of with the benchers. Since that time there had arisen a misunderstanding as to whether or not the judges would perform this duty, and this being the case it was necessary to make it possible to have the original clause re-introduced. He hoped, however, to hear this afternoon that the judges had consented to perform this duty.

The leave was accorded and the bill introduced and read a first time.

PROROGATION.

Hon. Mr. Robson moved that the House adjourn till to-morrow night, at eight o'clock, when he hoped to be able to announce when his Honor would prorogue the session.

Several members expressed the hope that the whole proceedings would be concluded by Saturday.

The House adjourned at 4:30.

CANADA'S FISHERIES.

The Annual Report for the Year 1889.

The annual report for the department of fisheries was brought down in the House of Commons on the 16th. It states that "with the exception of the province of Nova Scotia, which shows a decrease in the yield of cod, mackerel and herring, and that of Manitoba, where a slight falling off is noticed in the catch of pickerel, pike and tullibee, it is satisfactory to be able to state that the fishing industry of the Dominion is in a thriving condition, and shows a general increase of $236,745 over the yield of last year. In this connection the province of British Columbia takes a leading rank, showing an increase of nearly twelve million pounds of salmon in the canning industry." The total value of the fisheries of Canada for the year 1889 is as follows: Nova Scotia, $6,346,722; British Columbia, $3,348,067; New Brunswick, $3,067,039; Ontario, $1,963,122; Quebec, $1,876,194; Prince Edward Island, $886,430; Manitoba and North-West Territories, $167,679; showing an aggregate of $17,655,256, as against $17,418,510 for the year 1888, or an increase of $236,745. This increase is made up as follows: British Columbia, $1,445,872; New Brunswick, $125,176; Ontario, $123,254; Quebec, $16,181; Prince Edward Island, $9,568. The other provinces show a decrease as follows: Nova Scotia, $1,470,308; Manitoba and North-West Territories, $12,997. The foregoing is exclusive of the consumption by Indians in British Columbia, which is given at $3,257,500, and that of Manitoba and the North-West Territories also estimated at $58,000. The most valuable fish product was cod, which amounted to $3,618,240.

AT THE DRIVING PARK.

The New Track to be Used for the First Time at the Gymkhana Meeting.

Entries for the Gymkhana meeting on Saturday afternoon are filling up splendidly, and there is every prospect of a fine day's sport. This will be the first event to be enjoyed on the new and thoroughly first-class track of the Victoria Jockey Club, which is now as smooth and level as a billiard table. Within the oval the ground has been put in fine shape for athletic sports, and when the work of the club is complete Victoria's Driving Park will be a recreation ground second to none on the northern Pacific coast. The great difficulty, its distance from the city, has been effectually overcome by the street cars, and no doubt thousands will enjoy the gymkhana as well as the greater event to follow—the spring meeting of May 23rd and 24th.

Already six or seven fine horses are training on the course, and several splendid races are assured. The club have added to the race programme already published a 2-mile bicycle race, open to all, for which three fine silver trophies are offered. No doubt entries will be received from both Seattle and Tacoma, as well as the local club, for this event. There is also every prospect of the 5-mile horse vs. bicycle race being arranged, as two or three of the Victoria cyclists are confident of being victorious in such a contest. During the preparation of the celebration committee's programme it is only to be hoped that it will be so arranged as not to conflict with the already issued bill of fare of the V.J.C.

PERSONAL.

Arthur Holmes is improving rapidly.

G. Hauck, of Ladner's, is at the Oriental.

A. Bissinger, of Portland, Ore., came over last evening.

Thos. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, is at the Driard.

T. F. Sinclair arrived from the Mainland last night.

Lieut. W. H. Seton-Karr left by the Islander this morning.

S. Hemans and R. G. Cunningham came over from the Mainland last evening.

W. Morrison, of Seattle, is in town for a few days and is stopping at the Driard.

C. W. Robson of the H. B. Co., Vancouver, is visiting his many Victoria friends.

John Parker returned from a stock-buying expedition over the Sound last evening.

G. A. Keefer, contractor, was among the Kingston's passengers from Seattle last evening.

H. Barnum and wife and G. Woodruff and wife, of Rockford, Ill., are registered at the Driard.

A. Stevens, real estate agent of Port Townsend, who has been visiting his parents here, returned over the Sound last night.

L. P. Eckstein of New Westminster, and L. G. McPhillips of Vancouver, returned home by the Islander this morning.

A. M. Ketcum and C. A. Dahlstrom, U. P. railway men, with W. A. Mackenzie, auditor of the U. P. R. R., Omaha, are in the city.

Grand Master T. A. Stephens of the A.O.U.W. will arrive over by the Sound boat this evening, and address the local lodges to-morrow.

The Islander did not arrive until a quarter-past eleven last night, having been obliged to await the arrival of the C. P. R. Pacific express, which was detained by a snowslide in the Selkirks.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 107 Wall Street, New York. au15-1y

MANTLES!

Mantles!

Our stock of Spring Mantles just in from ENGLAND, are fully up to our expectations, and we feel confident in placing them before the LADIES that they will give satisfaction.

Call while Stock is complete and make your selections.

C. L. TERRY,

Cash Dry Goods,

COR. BROAD AND YATES STS.

ap11-1yr-dw

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

New Goods this Week.

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS in French Twills, Diagonals, Serges and Drills.

GIRLS' SAILOR DRESSES AND BLOUSES in newest and best wool and cotton materials.

GIRLS' COSTUMES in Silk, Cashmere, and new wool and cotton fabrics.

LADIES' ZEPHYRS and Flannel Wrappers and Dressing Gowns. Tea Gowns in very choice styles.

D. SPENCER,

Government Street.

CAMPBELL & SIMPKINS

CAMPBELL & SIMPKINS,

THE LEADING TAILORS

88 Government Street, Three Doors from Post Office.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED. PRICES REASONABLE.

THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS

First-class Coat Makers and Pant Makers wanted immediately.

March 20, 1890.

W. & J. WILSON,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Have now a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., for Winter wear.

A large assortment of CHRISTY'S Hats in the new styles, Mackintoshes and Umbrellas.

CHEAP RESIDENCE PROPERTY

On Easy Terms.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD,

VICTORIA WEST.

38 LOTS, part facing on the CRAIGFLOWER ROAD, opposite the property purchased by the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, commanding a magnificent view of Arm and Harbour; seven minutes' walk from the proposed Esquimalt Tram line, expected to be running by August next.

20 minutes' walk from P. O.

PRICES FROM $275.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance 4, 8 and 12 months.

FLINT & WILLIAMS

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

P. O. Box 468. 30 Fort street.

ap10-1mo

FOR SALE.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE in Victoria, with ample grounds and many unique attractions. Ten minutes walk from the Post Office. Frontage on three streets and the harbor. Substantial dwelling-house, with moderate-sized, lofty, sunny rooms, several bedrooms, bathroom, frost-proof cellar, and usual out-buildings. House and grounds thoroughly drained with brick and tiles. Large lawn, choice shrubs, flowers, and fruit in great variety and perfect condition. Boathouse. Address, P. O. box 422, Victoria. ap2-1m

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM VICTORIA, my son A. LEWIS, holds my power of attorney. LEWIS LEWIS.

Victoria, B. C., April 17th, 1890. ap18-1m

W. H. DANBY,

Notary Public & Real Estate Agent,

57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

P.O. Box 314. Telephone 474.

jan12

From the Sheep to the Shop!

BOTH QUALITY AND STYLE

Command Our New Line of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

And the Wear will convince you that the Prices are Very Low.

Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery,

IN GREAT VARIETY AT

ARTHUR HOLMES'

Corner of Yates and Broad streets.

me8-6mo

JOHN WEILER

IS NOW RECEIVING

Baby Carriages of Latest Designs. Lancaster Window Shading, some new patterns Carpets, Linoleums, Curtains and Poles, antique Furniture of all kinds.

An invoice of Lincrusta Walton, the most popular of inferior wall decorations.

Furniture, Office Fittings and Mantels of every description made to order.

Largest Stock of Furniture, Crockery and House Furnishings in the Province.

SHOWROOM: 51 TO 55 FORT ST. | FACTORY: HUMBOLDT ST.

dec 22-12m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEVLIN

THE GROCER

Has received, and receives weekly consignments of choice CALIFORNIA GRASS BUTTER, which is offered at low figures.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS

—ENABLE ME—

To give families and others best value in the city in fine

TEA and COFFEE

My Blends are well known, and I make specialties of these goods.

A full line of General Groceries, Flour, Feed and Provisions in stock. A trial solicited.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

TELEPHONE No. 108.

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ap26mos-dw

$100 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who took a horse and buggy from my stable without permission on the night of Sunday, April 20th.

ap23 M. C. HEATHORN.

Sons of England Benefit Society

A BRANCH LODGE of the above Society is about to be established in Victoria. Persons wishing to join can obtain all information by applying

ap22 1w P. O. Box 169, Victoria, B. C.

A. O. U. WORKMEN.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE members of this Order is called for Saturday the 26th inst., at 8 p. m., at the lodge room of Lodge No. 19, Government st, to meet Grand Master T. A. Stephens, when a full attendance is requested.

W. H. MASON, M. W. No. 19.
ap22 R. SEABROOK, M. W. No. 77.

NOTICE.

ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN will observe that I will be absent from the city till May 14th. Parties having any interest in my leaving will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Victoria, April 21st, 1890. I. BRAVERMAN. ap22-3t

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE WHO TAKE AN INTEREST in the establishment of a new Building Loan and Investment Association can obtain Prospectus from the undersigned, and are requested to attend the initiatory meeting on Friday next at 8 p. m. at Harmony Hall.

JAS. A. COHEN,
ap20 Printer, 38 Fort Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Trustees of James Bay Athletic Association, held on the 10th April instant, an assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the above Association, payable at their office on or before the 30th April, 1890.

ap20 H. B. YOUNG, Sec.

RESIDENCES!

ACRES! -:- -:- LOTS!

ON SALE,

For CASH and on EASY TERMS

ACRES.

Foul Bay,
Spring Ridge,
Gorge Waterfront,
Saanich Road,
Burnside Road.

LOTS.

James Bay,
Victoria West,
Spring Ridge,
Craigflower Road.

—CITY—

Fort Street Extension.

RESIDENCES.

Yates street,
Johnson street,
Spring Ridge,
Belcher street,
Fort street,
North Park street,
Cedar Hill Road,
John street.

FLINT & WILLIAMS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

P. O. Box 468. 30 Fort street.

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CEDAR HILL PARK.

100 ACRES!

With a frontage of about

2,200 feet on Cordova Bay,

One hour's drive from Post Office, and

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED

For suburban residences—partly cleared, good road and fine marine view.

TERMS—Part cash, balance six per cent. in 3 years.

W. H. DANBY, 57 Gov't street.

mar28-tf

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain alterations having been made to the original plan and specifications of the proposed work on James Bay Bridge, tenderers on the said work are hereby requested to consult the said alterations (which may be seen at the office of the City Surveyor) before completing and handing in their tenders.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, April 18, 1890. ap22